Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {25 Cts for the Campaign

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888. NO 37

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, OF PHILADELPHIA

ELECTORS.

Thomas Dolan	Henry H Bechtel
Lewis Tughe	John H Grant
John H Taggart	Wilson C Kress
John Wanamaker	Thomas Beaver
Hibbert P John	George G Hutchinson
William C Hamilton	John C Lower
John S McKinlay	Jeremiah K Miller
Joseph R T Coates	George J Elliott
William S Ellis	Henry S Paul
Edgar Pinchot	George Shiras, Jr
Samuel L Kurtz	Porter S Newmyer
Ellwood Griest	John W Wallace
Ezra H Ripple	John C Sturtevant
William G Payne	Joseph Thomas Jones
Peter E Buck	L M Truxal

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C T FRYBERGER, of Philipsburg,
WM M ALLISON, of Spring Mills,

JURY COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL ALEY, of Marion Twp.

CORONER,
DR THOS TOBIN, of Stormstown.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Democratic majority in Arkansas dropped from 30,000 to 15,000.

EIGHT pension bills vetoed was Mr. Clevelaud's patriotic act in one day.

LORD BRASSY of England gave £1,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. He is properly named.

THE bleat of the Vermont sheep sounds much like the roar of angry lions to Democratic ears.

PITTSBURG papers are talking against Chicago canned beef. Is Pittsburg going into the canned beef industry?

MISS ANNA DICKINSON will make Republican speeches this year. She is the most eloquent lady orator on the rostrum.

THE Democrats are now trying to make people believe they did not declare for free trade. They are thoroughly frightened.

DID you read it? The Democrats tried to defeat Congressman Reed in Maine and the result is he had double his former majority.

DAME FASHION now decrees that there shall be no bridesmaid nor usher at a wedding. This will be sad news to professional beauties of both sexes.

LORD TENNYSON is engaged upon a religious and philosophic poem. The indications are that it will be even better than his latest effusions for insomnia.

IT is said that a string of onions and garlic hung about the neck is a sure safeguard against yellow fever. Most people will believe it is without trying it.

MICHAEL MURPHY, a base ball player, was killed while engaged in a game on Sunday. The obituary notice said that he is in heaven. We hope he is, but did not know that the Sunday base ball field was in the direction of the future celestial abode of the soul.

The President has seen fit to write a long acceptance. All he says now is of but little importance as the real issue is found in his first tariff message and in the Mills bill as it was first formulated, because those are what the National Democratic convention endorsed.

WHEN Senator Quay was made Chairman of the Republican National Committee several Democratic authorities declared he meant to pay considerable attention to the Congressional as well as the Presidential election. The exceptionally fine number of Republican Congressional candidates put up in the South would go to prove the assertion. Perhaps Mr. Quay aims to make all branches of the Government Republican.

THE President's letter of acceptance, though long is very feeble. It contradicts itself. It restricts the tariff to the necessites of government economically administered and then says it would not break down the protective system. Now, it has been demonstrated that to do away with every cent of the $110,000,000 surplus revenue would be to destroy every vestige of protection. The President don't know what he is talking about.

Only for Certain Republicans.

We have a word to say to certain Republicans who seem to misunderstand the real facts. We want them to pause, read and reflect.

We absolutely heard a Republican say, the other day, that he believes Cleveland to be an honest man. He seemed to base his belief on the fact that Mr. Cleveland in a message, said something against trusts and combines. Our excellent friend should know that this is a great mistake. It not every man who runs and yells, "Stop thief!" who is himself honest. Ten chances in eleven the man who yells has the money in his own pocket, and he merely wants to turn suspicion from himself. The truth is Cleveland is exceedingly dishonest. He is in reality a friend of England and his policy has delighted England immensely. So much was this evident that the open praise from England threatened to defeat him. This would never do, so the wily English give Cleveland permission to turn and attack them and they in turn will condemn him. This is all for the purpose of securing his re-election, and the Cobden club of England has given $10,000,000 to Mr. Cleveland's party, for campaign purposes. And then if it is so peculiarly commendable for Cleveland to denounce trusts and combines is it not equally commendable in the Republican National Convention, which, in the resolutions, did the same thing.

The same Republican was inclined to denounce Mr. Blaine for criticising Cleveland's reference to trusts, and he blamed Republican papers because they did not condemn Mr. Blaine for his utterances. The simple fact is that the Republican had not read his papers carefully. This paper was quick to tell Mr. Blaine that his remarks were wrong Then the gentlemen should remember that Mr. Blaine, though a grand and typical American, is not immaculate—no man is. But compared with Cleveland he is virtue and wisdom personified.

The issue this year may be found in the Democratic platform which endorses the Mills' bill and Cleveland's message on the tariff and in the Republican platform which denounces both these and proclaims for tariff for protection. All the Republicans and Democrats need is to know what these mean, and they cannot fail, in the interest of their country and their homes, to give Harrison 1,000 000 majority.

Look at Vermont.

The Republican majority in Vermont this year will be only a trifle less than 28,000 against 21,800 in 1884. That will do. Less would have served the purpose, but there were reasons why there should be this gain of 7,000 or 8,000 this year. The result shows that the predicted changes among the people have taken place; that the free trade issue has set popular sentiment running against the Democrats, and that the whole voting population are taking an interest. As it was in Vermont, so it will be in other States. Nothing else can be made of the Vermont election. The star that never set has never before shown so brightly!

The Watchman expresses the belief that because the Rev. Mr. Brown made a Republican speech to the Tariff League, he should therefore refuse to ask a Democrat to aid him in his ministerial labors. We have no doubt that the A. M. E. Church and their pastor can get along without Democratic aid. Indeed, that would be better for only what is willingly given can be of any benefit. But the principle laid down by the *Watchman* is very wrong. It deprives a man of his rights as a citizen merely because he is a minister and is the same spirit which made slaves of Negroes as long as the Democrats were allowed to have their own way in running this country.

THE *Watchman* of last week put a very appropriate title to one of its editorials. It was "A Grave Charge against Harrison Fully Sustained." It is so appropriate because the Democratic party is just ready to lie down in its *grave*, and this recent and most disgraceful and silly charge is its last expiring effort to prevent the burial. It may as well give up the ghost at once.

A FEW hours before Mr. Thurman spoke in New York, on Thursday night, he said; "I think I can make 10,000 people hear me." When he spoke people beyond ten feet from him could not hear his voice. There always is considerable difference between what a Democrat thinks he can do and what he does.

TERRIBLY DISGRACEFUL.

Two occurrences in the history of the Democratic party have just been added to the list, and surpass all previous ones in disgraceful features.

That poor, decrepit old man, Hon. Allan G. Thurman, was added to the Democratic ticket to make it respectable. On him has fallen all the burden of the campaign. His bandanna has aroused the only enthusiasm that existed in that party. The old man was not able to do so much, but the leaders saw in him their only salvation and forced him to travel through the country making speeches. Even if it should kill him they would not excuse him. In New York he became so ill that they were compelled to fill him up with stimulants. This made him sick. But, nevertheless, he was led out before a howling mob of 15,000 people, and when he attempted to speak he fell down in a swoon.

Is the re-election of a man of Cleveland's low character worth the sacrifice of a really good man? For shame!

Equally disgraceful, we think, is the exposure of President Cleveland's official act. His sudden change from support of England to an attack on the rights of Canada at first proved puzzling. We said at the time that it was merely a bid for votes [to which, by the way, Vermont did not respond], but now comes a worse revelation. Zebulon White, a noted newspaper correspondent, says that the American Government telegraphed to London, on the same day that the President's fisheries letter was issued, explaining that there need be no fear of any action being taken to enforce the threats of the letter—or, in other words, that Cleveland was merely endeavoring to hoodwink the American people.

Now, isn't this a disgraceful spectacle? A President and the English nation uniting to hoodwink and deceive the American people. But the trick will not succeed. We expect that Cleveland's defeat will be the worst ever sustained by a candidate to that high office.

VOTES OF TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

It seems that in every instance the vote must be cast in the township where the voter has his residence. This will necessitate a change of the voting places for Spring and Benner townships from their present place at the Court House to some point within the township. Thos. V. Cooper, the present acting chairman, sends us the law on the subject, as follows:

Sec. XI, Article VIII, of the Constitution provides:

Sec. II. Townships and wards of cities or boroughs, shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory, in such manner as the Court of Quarter Sessions of the city or county in which the same are located may direct; but districts in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided by the Courts of Quarter Sessions, having jurisdiction therein, whenever at the next preceding election more than two hundred and fifty votes shall have been polled therein; and other election districts whenever the Court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public interests will be promoted thereby.

It seems, that from this section of the Constitution it was clearly intended that Townships, Wards and Boroughs, should be kept separate in the matter and place of voting, but for the convenience of the voters each Township, Ward or Borough, shall be formed into election districts, and the Court of Quarter Sessions is empowered by the Constitution to determine the *manner* of forming these election districts or precincts. If it were not intended that Townships and Boroughs should be kept separate, the words "Townships and Boroughs" are needlessly used; as the same result follows as if the word "County" were used; and certainly the word "County" would have been more explicit and simplified this section of the Constitution had it been intended by its framers that the people of a Township should have the right to vote in a Borough or vice versa.

WE are certain that if New York State would vote to-day she would give 75,000 majority for Harrison. This majority is likely to be doubled before election day.

THE CULVEY TRAGEDY.

JOHNSON'S SECOND TRIAL

INTENSE INTEREST MANIFESTED.

It is Thought the Trial will last all week—Both sides confident of victory.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., Sept 10, 1888.

Court commenced at 2 p. m. Judge Mayer on the Bench assisted by his two good looking associates, Messrs. Chestnut and Crawford.

Proclamation was made and all but ten out of one hundred of the jurors answered to their names.

Mr. Clough asked the court to make an order for the keeping of witnesses for the defense. So ordered.

George W. Luther was the first juryman called. Have no opinion now, but had one formerly. Set aside.

John A. Marshal was next called. Read evidence of former trial and formed an opinion from it. Commonwealth stood the juryman aside.

Thos. C. Carson called. Have formed and expressed an opinion in this case from reading evidence in former trial. He was accepted and took his seat.

Wilson Chatham called. Have expressed an opinion in this case, but can give a correct verdict. Challenged by defense.

Adam Miller called. Have formed and expressed an opinion; think I couldn't give a correct verdict. Objected to.

Philip Karshner called. Have formed no opinion in the case. Have heard about it, but never read anything about it. Challenged.

H. Mower, called. Have read evidence of last trial. Formed an opinion as on it. Am acquainted with the defendant. Non competent.

William Myers called. Have formed and expressed an opinion of the case. Did not form it from what he read in the papers. Have the same opinion still. Challenged.

Charles Stineson called. Have not formed or expressed an opinion in this case. Have read about it. Accepted.

George W. Wensel called. Have formed and expressed an opinion. It was on evidence in the other case. Set aside by the Court. Wm. P. Lowe. Have formed no opinion of this case. Have read of it. Never conversed with any one about it. Challenged.

Curtin Wetzler called. Have formed an opinion. Don't know a paper called the *Fountain*. Stood aside by Commonwealth. Joseph McKev called. Have formed a partial in opinion in the case, from what I can read and heresay. Accepted. John Draukar called. Have formed an opinion from reading and heresay. Stood aside by commonwealth. John Considine called. Have formed no opinion in the case. Would hang a man if I thought him guilty. Stood aside by Commonwealth. Formed and expressed opinion in the case. Non competent.

Miles Shaffer called. Have formed and expressed an opinion from heresay and what I read only. Accepted.

W. A. Calderwood called. He had also formed an opinion from heresay before trial and another opinion after reading the evidence in trial. Non-competent.

N. B. Dorry called. Have formed and expressed an opinion from evidences in former trial. Read the *Fountain* published in Bellefonte. Non-competent.

Samuel Cares called. He also had formed and expressed an opinion from what he heard and read. Non-competent.

After calling some seventy-five names William Bickel proved all right, making the 12th young man accepted.

The jury as sworn and who will decide over the life or death of John W. Johnson is as follows.

Thos. C. Carson, Charles Steiner, Joseph McMunn, George Crispen, J. F. Miller, Miles Shaffer, L. N. Ott, W. H. Bridgens, Wm. Neply, Alphonso Cole, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. Bickel. Wallace Kitchen and William Beck were appointed tip staves to take charge of the jury.

The Court instructed the jury and tip staves as to their duty in the premises and then adjourned the Court until to-morrow morning. The Court ordered the jury to be taken to the Irvin house where they are to enjoy palatial quarters.

SECOND TRIAL OF JOHNSON.

Brief Sketch of his Life—Where he was born, etc.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Sept. 10th.—The special term of Court for the trial of John W. Johnson as a participant in the Culvey tragedy of the 5th or 6th of August, 1887, was opened here to-day, and the empanelling of a jury commenced.

The readers of this paper were supplied with all facts concerning the former trial by its especial reporter on the ground, and they will be again supplied, by its reporter, with all the facts in the second trial of the prisoner as fast as developed by the Court.

John W. Johnson, the prisoner, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 18th of March, 1848. At the age of four years Johnson was bound out to a farmer and shoemaker in Morgan county, his father having died. The man to whom he was bound was named Berket, with whom Johnson lived until he was fourteen years old. He then went to Fayette, Washington county, Ohio, where he lived with Joseph Weller, a coach maker, until about 1862, when he enlisted in the army where he remained until the Southern rebellion was put down. His record as a soldier was good, never shirking duty or disobeying orders. After the war he returned to Ohio and staid there until 1887. Then he went Pittsburg, and worked at different places until 1870, when in July of that year he married Mrs. Harriet Kunes, a widow, whose maiden name was Walizer, He lived then at or near Cedar Springs, in Clinton Co, Pa. He remained in the immediate neighborhood until 1875, and was considered an industrious and well to-do person. In the fall of the same year he moved to Philadelphia where he remained one year. There he met with bad luck, losing two of his children and smashing one of his hands, rendering it useless. Here he was sold out of everything he had, and himself and wife wended their way back to Clinton county on foot. After enduring many privations and hard-ships Johnson was beginning to prosper again when the unfortunate Culvey's tragedy occurred which has kept him in confinement for more than one year.

The Commonwealth attorneys think they can make a case against Johnson, although Shaffer, who was hung for committing the crime, by a sworn affidavit, acquitted Johnson of all complicity in the murder of the Culveys.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first witness called was Wm. P Mitchell. He identified maps shown as being the ones he aided in making.

Harry Bigoney testified that he had a conversation with Johnson at the latter's residence in March. Isaiah Culvey was in the house all the time he was there but never spoke. When up stairs Johnson told him that the man down stairs had him put off the place and he would get even with him yet. Essec Kline was also present at that time. Was there purchasing chickens.

Samuel Grenninger testified to threats that Johnson had made on the 2d of Sept., 1886, when Johnson and his wife passed his house from Esq. Grenninger's quarreling and he heard Johnson tell his wife not to mind it; that if Culvey went there to live Johnson won't stay very long.

A. M. Grenninger testified that Johnson told him the Culveys had got him off the farm by lying, but would pay dear for it yet.

Mrs. Sarah Porter swore that Johnson told her in March, 1887, that he had lived in the Narrows for seven years, but had to leave after fixing up the place and that the Culveys would not live there as long as he had and I would see where they would land financially.

Several other witnesses testified to threats made by Johnson against the Culveys.

An old lady by the name of Mrs. Ryon testified in German that she heard Johnson threatening the Culveys when returning from Squire Grenninger's.

J. C. Floyd called and produced a photo taken of Johnson after his arrest. The photo was viewed by the jury.

John Grugan, the noted dreamer, testified as to the finding of the Culvey gun and pouch.

John Culvey indentified gun as being his which he had loaned to Isaiah.

Harry Bierly testified somewhat differently from his evidence at the former trial, stating that he was mistaken in his evidence at the other trial, but he still claimed to have seen Johnson lying along side of a log with his head on his left arm, his back towards the road with his face blacked. This witness acknowledged to making several mistakes in his former evidence and that Hipple and others had been with him and helped measure the distances from the road where Bierly alleges he saw Johnson. On his cross-examination he got considerably mixed up. He said that when sick over one year ago he had fits which somewhat affected his nervous system.

Court adjurned until 9 a. m. to-morrow morning.

GENERAL NOTES.

There are five new theaters erected in London this year.

There is no known antidote for chlorate of potash poisoning.

The annual consumption of feathers in this country is 3,000,000 pounds.

The sand-blast is now utilized for cleaning dingy stone walls of buildings.

The fresh fruit crop of California this season has an estimate value of $10,000,000.

An order for 100,000 pairs of wigwam slippers is being filled by a Bangor, Me., firm.

A prudent young woman in Herrington, Kan., wears her engagement ring on her toes.

New York City consumes 50,000 melons a day, from the beginning of the season until October.

The San Francisco authorities are considering an ordinance requiring fuel petroleum to stand a 9° flash test.

Antipyrine in doses of one to three grains is recommended by Sonnenberger as a remedy for whooping cough.

The daily consumption of needles in this country is said to be 4,200,000, most of which come from Redditch, England.

A French electrician claims that he will soon be able to produce a thunderstorm wherever and whenever it is desired.

Mrs. Nancy Terrell, of Lea Grange, Ga., has just celebrated her 89th birthday, and is so hale as to promise living to 100.

People in Alaska at this time of the year can see to read without artificial light from 2 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night.

Chicago boasts of the most economic young lady in the West. When she washes her face, she always laughs, so as not to have so much face to wash.

Wrapping fruit trees with cloth to keep them from being injured by sunburn and insects has proved disastrous to the trees in Shasta county, California.

The curio dealers of Kioto, Japan, have decided to open a show room near the Kitano Temple, where "no article will be admitted that is less than 1,000 years old."

A man near Washington Ga., has the coat he was married in 25 years ago, and says it is his mascot, as when he puts it on good luck attends all he sets his hands to.

Two citizens of Harris county, Georgia, have become the others father-in-law. They lost their first wives by death, and for a second each married the other's daughter.

The express companies have changed the phase of the liquor troubles at Lawrence, Mass., by announcing that they will no longer transport liquors of any kind to that city.

Goodnight is the name of the nominee for Congress in a Kentucky district. "As he is a Republican," says a Georgia journal, "it will probably be 'all day' with his opponent."

A Philadelphia barber makes the statement that there are fewer baldheads among the people of wealth and fashion in Philadelphia than among the same class in any other American city.

King Oscar has arranged for a grand hunt in the most northern part of Sweden, and the Courts of Europe will be invited to join him in the chase. The principal game sought will be elk.

In digging a well near Goldsboro, N. C., the diggers came upon traces of an extinct volcano, and at once informed the State geologist, who will pronounce upon it authoritively in a few days.

At the 10th annual reunion of the Hartwell family, which will take place at Concord this week, a phonograph will record the various speeches, so that they may be repeated at future reunions.

The Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres, has a capital of $33,000,000 and $67,000,000 of deposits. It does more business than any American bank, and more, even, than the Imperial Bank of Germany.

The longest straight stretch of railway in the world is on the new Arventine Pacific Railway, from Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes. For a distance of 211 miles the road is laid without a curve.

Bernard and Joseph Molloy, at Consett, England, sucked the ends of fresh hemlock twigs a few days ago, and died in a short time. The doctors decided that hemlock was a virulent poison at this season.

What's in a name? Among the passengers of the City of Richmond a few days since was a Bird, two Gambles, a Moor and an Earnest man. And there sailed recently in a White Star steamer a Mr. Summerday.

A Smith county, Kansas, child was found playing with an old coffee pot containing a rattlesnake. The little fellow had picked up the vessel in the yard and was shaking up his snakeship in good shape when found.

THE official plurality for Governor of Vermont is only a fraction under 29,000, the largest since the war. The Prohibition vote cuts no figure in the result. This is in striking contrast with the election in Arkansas, where, notwithstanding the crooked work at the polls, the Democratic majority has been very largely reduced.

Our Story Teller'

A GHOSTLY SCENE.

BY FARAWAY MOSES.

Superstition is as natural in man as worms are to the early apple; but there is not one man out of ten that will acknowledge his weakness.

When I was a young man I prided myself on my liberal views and freedom from all beliefs in supernatural things. In fact, all the young people laughed at the foolish spook stories of the old German people, and three or four of us boys often played spook, in order to get a little fun out of the old German farmers and make them believe that spooks were as plenty in Hardscrable as in old Germany.

One German family, named Motzer, lived close to the graveyard, and John Osborn and I concluded to fill that graveyard with spooks for their special benefit. The graveyard was situated on a hill, and the Motzer dwelling stood on another hill about one hundred rods away. Along the foot of the graveyard hill stood a dozen or more tall trees, towering high above the top of the hill. We would go into the graveyard on a dark night with a dark lantern, make a strange noise to attract the attention of the Motzer family, and then open the slide of the lantern and lift it above our heads and suddenly shut the slide. The light would illumine the trees, and apparently run to the top of them and disappear in the air. In a few days it was the talk of the whole neighborhood, and the old man Motzer declared he had seen just such spooks in Germany, and he was certain that some wicked soul had been sent back to trouble the world.

Some of the wicked neighbors didn't believe in spooks, and they threatened to watch with guns and try a shot at the apparition. This threat made us a little cautious, and while one went into the graveyard to work the spook racket, the other fellow would lay concealed in the brush just outside of the fence to watch for spook killers. Had we known the true feeling among the neighbors we might have dispensed with that part of the programme, for there wasn't a man in the whole neighborhood, outside of the few who were in the joke, that would have gone on that hill after dark for a billion of gold dollars. But all earthly things must have an end, and the end of our playing spook came about in such a hair-lifting manner that we kept it a secret, and I am the first one to let the cat out of the bag.

An older brother of mine somehow got into the secret that I was the graveyard spook, but he over estimated my courage and thought I was playing it alone; and I wanted to appear awful brave in his eyes and pretended that nobody was helping me. He told me to let him know when I was going again, and he would go to Motzer's house to see how the family acted when the spook was out in all its glory. On Saturday I told him I was going on that night to give the "Dutch" another scare, and if he wanted to see the fun he must be at the Motzer mansion about half-past eight o'clock. I didn't tell Osborn that my brother knew anything about our spooking business, for we had bound each other up in a solemn vow to keep the thing quiet, and I didn't want him to know that I had given the thing away.

Saturday night came, and it was a cool, clear, moonless November night—just such a night for spooks to frisk around without raising too much perspiration. Osborn and I started out to give the Dutch another big scare, but we were slill afraid that some meddlesome neighbor might watch for us and fill our epidermis with small shot. Osborn stood guard in the clump of underbrush, and I lit my lantern, adjusted my sheet, opened the gate and quietly moved up to the tombstones in regular spook style.

Arriving at a tall marble slab which marked the last resting place of some old soldier who had died long before my time, I uttered a wild spooky shriek and opened the lantern and was just in the act of raising it over my head when I heard a deep, unearthly groan, and on looking around I saw a white form raise up out of the sunken grave and stretch its long arm towards me. Talk about men being free from superstition! Bless your heart, reader, I forgot all about my skepticism and unbelief in hobgoblins, and was so full of superstition that my hair stood up on end and appeared to be pulling out of my head. My knees knocked together and I seemed as limber as a rubber doll baby. Without knowing what I was doing I turned the bull's eye of the lantern on the apparition, and saw a face so old and wrinkled, so ghastly and horribly frightful that I dropped the lantern and stood like one expecting death at every movement.

The apparition stooped and picked up the lantern and went through all the manuveres I had on previous nights, and then closed the slide and reached out one long arm and caught me by the sleeve and led me down towards the gate, without saying one word or uttering the least sound. It is a great wonder to me how I lived through that terrible, ordeal. I believe that fright had robbed me of all feelings and senses, and horror had placed me beyond the reach of fear. I believe that the human mind can only endure a certain amount of horror and after that limit has been passed the senses are too dull to receive any farther shock. I knew that I was being led by a frightful ghost and had had given up all hope of ever seeing daylight again, and yet I had the power to move and follow the apparition down towards the gate. My imagination seemed to be as active as ever, for I imagined that the graveyard was full of apparitions, dancing around the tombstones and singing a wild weird air. I was horrified beyond the reach of horror, and was as passive and helpless in the hands of that terrible apparition as a feather in a cyclone.

I was led down through the gate, and on down to the clump of underbrush where Osborn was concealed, and when he heard my footsteps he came out with his sheet around him, and was about to ask me why I returned so soon, when he caught sight of my ghostly companion and stood horrified beyond the power of speech. Even the ghost that was leading me seemed surprised (I had no idea at the time that ghosts could be frightened) and dropped my arm, and presently the lantern dropped from its hands and in a voice that sounded unearthly to me at that time, said: "Man, or Devil, in the name of God, speak and tell me what you want!"

I have often wondered how that scare might have ended had it not been for Osborn recognizing my brother's voice. But he did recognize his voice, and called him by name, and we soon got to know each other, and my brother pulled off his dough-face and white table cloth, and Osborn and I took off our sheets and felt grateful that we were all flesh, and blood. But we didn't laugh—there wasn't one of us felt like laughing. There never were three young men more completely scared by playing ghost than we were. I didn't get over my fright for several weeks, and was haunted in my dreams for six months by frightful hobgoblins. We pledged ourselves to keep the whole affair quiet, and no one knows to this day why the spook so suddenly quit the Hardscrabble graveyard.

Osborn and my brother are still living, the former at Chathams Run, and the latter on Railroad street, Lock Haven.

I am the first one to break our pledge of secrecy, but since I make a pretty fair living out of the fictictious stories I write for the public, I am led to believe that a true story is none too good for my readers.

If any of my neighbors see this in print and learn who the graveyard spook was, they surely can forgive us for our miserable sport, knowing that the ghosts were the worst scared crowd in the neighborhood.

The Republican Senators in caucus have fully approved of the substitute for the Mills bill upon which the Republican Members of the Senate Finance Committee have been working for some time. The bill will be reported about the 10th instant. It makes a reduction of 50 per cent. in duty on sugar; lets the wool schedule as at present, except to add 1 cent. per pound to the duty on fine wool, and it leaves the lumber schedule just as it is. In accordance with the action of the caucus, Senator Allison has given notice to all parties who wish to be heard on the tariff that the hearings will close on the 8th instant.

GOVENOR BEAVER believes that Pennsylvania will give Harrison one thousand majority, and that he will carry every Northern State. He is not alone in that belief. Thousands are of the same opinion. The signs of an approaching political cyclone, in which the Free Trade party will be annihilated, are increasing every hour. The people cannot be induced to support a measure calculated to destroy the prosperity of this country for the benefit of Great Britain.

John Potts, with a small J and a large P, writes to a South Missouri editor to stop his paper for reasons which he thus explains: "I hev ped to mutch alredy add yu don't giv us enny funnie eyetems yu ar awl the time riting pollyticks en wot yu no abot pollyticks woodent fill a flees' year.

—A Boston fish-dealer wrote to Mayor Roche that he had shipped several barrels of fish to Chicago which had not reached their destination. "I wish," "said he," you would run around the depots and see if you can find the fish anywhere. If you do, write me and I will send the postage."

Guest (indignantly): "Waiter there are feathers in this soup!" Waiter (inspecting it): "Why so there are. I thought I was giving you bean-soup. It's chicken-broth, sir; costs ten cents more." [Changes figures on the check.]—Chicago Tribune.

Senator Cullom, in a speech showing up Cleveland's motives for issuing the fishery message, also took occasion to criticise the action of the Treasury Department in giving certain favored National banks the use of $6,000,000 of Government money without interest.

SECOND SPECIAL EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The first excursion of this season run to Niagara Falls under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company proved so popular, and the demand for others of like character is so widespread, that the company has arranged a second for Thursday, September 13th. This excursion will be conducted on the same high grade as the one previous. It will be run under the direction of the Tourist Agent, and the party will go by special train of day coaches and Pullman parlor cars through to Niagara. The date is without doubt well chosen, as the ten days contemplated in the limit of tickets will cover the most delightful portion of the early autumn season. Stop off at Watkins, with an opportunity to visit the famous glen, will be allowed either going or returning. Excursion tickets good for ten days will be sold from Washington and Baltimore at $10.00, and from principal stations in the following territory at extremely low rates: Stations on the main line between Lancaster and Altoona, both inclusive; stations on Columbia and Port Deposit Branch; Frederick Division between Littlestown and Wrightsville, both inclusive; stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad; stations on Sunbury and Lewistown Branch and Lewisburg and Tyrone Branch; stations on the Northern Central Railway between Harrisburg and Williamsport, including Sunbury and Shamokin Division; stations on Philadelphia and Erie Railroad between Driftwood and Williamsport, including Tyrone and Clearfield Branch. The special train will leave Washington 7.10 a. m., stopping at principal stations and at junction points, where connection from stations off the main line may be made by regular trains.

For rates and detailed information consult agents.

A Buffalo Man's Marvelous Skill.

New York Telegram.

At East Buffalo, N. Y. lives George Solomon, a marvelous turning lathe artist. He says he is not related to Solomon of old, but he knows more about wood turning than he did.

When quite young Mr. Solomon was apprenticed to a cabinet maker. He soon became proficient in the plain branches of his trade and commenced work at a wood lathe. So dexterous did he become in the use of his wheal and chisel that he had made a fortune when thirty-five years of age. Then he stopped working for profit, but continued to work at his lathe for pleasure.

He delights to work in wood and ivory, and some of his productions are marvellous, consisting of figures of people and animals. He makes angular as well as round figures.

He once worked six months to turn out a perfect five cornered star inside a perforated ivory ball. The star was made from the material inside the ball, and though loose there, it does not turn around, as each corner projects through a perforation in the ball.

One of Mr. Solomon's most simple feats is to put a piece of wood or ivory in a lathe and turn out four pigs at the same time, with a single chisel, each pig having a perfect curl in its tail.

He sometimes exhibits his productions, but always without pay. A friend says he has been offered large sums of money for his curiosities, but he refuses to sell them. He intends to give them to a museum.

True eyes discover truth.

Diet cures more than the lancet.

Without hearts there is no home.

A vacant lot—Dudes.

The age of humor—Badinage.

Food for reflection—Brain food.

A composing stick—An awkward writer of music.

The widow of a railroad baggageman always refers to her deceased husband as her ex-checker.

"What were the last words of Brigham Young?" asked the teacher. "He never had any," replied the smart bad boy; "he was a married man."

"See here, Brown, you took that umbrella from my office, and I want it."

"I know I did, but this umbrella belongs to Smith."

"What if it does? I stole it first."

Mary: "The butcher is here ma'am; what shall I order?" Mrs. Morris Parke; "Dear me, I haven't thought. What can (thoughtfully): "I don't know, ma'am." Mrs. Morris Parke: "Oh, can't you make a suggestion?" "Mary (cheerfully): "I can try. What do you make it of?"

A Pleased Old Lady.—Old lady (to elderly bride on wedding trip): "That young man who just went into the smokin' car seems wery fond o' you, ma'am." Elderly bride: "Ah, yes, John loves me most dearly!" Old lady: "It does my old heart good to see sech affection these days; is he the only son ye got, ma'am?"

Senator Manderson has reported favorably, from the Military Commitee, a bill introduced by Senator Sawyer to give to the soldiers who served ninety days or more, and were discharged on account of disease contracted in the line of duty, the same bounty to which they would have been entitled if discharged for wounds.

A Warning to Girls.

"Some one ought to have a law passed prohibiting the sale of chewing gum," said an optician to a reporter the other day.

"Why does chewing gum hurt the eyes," asked the scribe.

"Does chewing gum hurt the eyes? Most certainly it does, and this is one reason why I am so antagonistic to it and denounce it. Not only myself, but every scientific optician will tell you the same thing. And it is this, with its attendant injurious effects, that makes the habit so repulsive.

"Only yesterday I had for treatment the case of a lady who came after eyeglasses, and I thought it was strange her eyes were in such bad shape, unless there was some other cause than mere failure on account of age; and it couldn't be on that account, because she was just in the vigor of life, and very handsome. So I knew there must be some other cause. I questioned her about her habits of living, and discovered that she had chewed gum from the time she was old enough to know what it was. Here was the cause without any further looking. Why, she had to take the highest power of glasses I had, and her sight was as bad as though she were 80.

"The eye and the optic nerve are the most delicate organs we possess, and they can't be abused with impunity. The constant chewing of gum affects the nerves that lead from the spine to the optic nerves, and strains the latter until they are weak and give out.

"It is the same with tobacco users; but gum chewing is worse, as its victims chew more constantly and so keep up more irritation.

"I constantly have cases that are caused by this habit. Many young ladies who continue the habit feel its effects, and I have a good many cases lately of very young girls with poor sight and weak eyes that, as I find by the use of my instruments and from inquiry into the habits of the sufferers, arise from no other habit than that of gum chewing. If you will notice, gum chewers do not have the brilliancy in their eyes, the vivacious and full-of-life look; their physiognomy looks pale and unhealthy.

"If this habit is kept up as a craze, of course the effect on the eyes will be more evident still as there will be more cases.

"Yes, if the newspapers show it up and disclose its injurious effects they may break up the habit."

Coffins Sent to Live Men.

"Here's the queerest case of swindling I ever heard of," said a gentleman as he laid down a copy of an English newspaper. "It shows that the British are as sharp sometimes as the Yankees. A young man, wearing a most melancholy countenance and all the habiliments of woe, went to a prominent undertaker, and stating that his uncle (naming a wealthy citizen) was dead, ordered a very expensive coffin with silver mountings to be sent to the residence of the deceased. In payment he tendered a check considerably larger than the price of the coffin, and received the change in hard sovereigns. The sorrowful young man then disappeared, and when the coffin was sent according to the address the prominent citizen supposed to be deceased was found alive and well. The slick swindler played his little game on a number of the leading undertakers of London, and then worked the same racket in Dublin without being caught. So you see Johnny Bull can give us some pointers on swindling yet."

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Over the range—The cook.

A good deal—A pat hand.

High rent—A hole in the top of your hat.

A slow match—Four years of courtship.

How to cut a person—Look daggers at him.

A tragedienne's hair is composed of actresses.

A pin can generally be relied upon to carry its point.

It is no easy thing to put a full stop to the average girl of the period.

It is the counterfeiter who always "pays a man in his own coin."

A very poor oil, and one that should never be used at home, is turmoil.

Atlas supported the world, and to this day the world owes Atlas a living.

The dearest object to a man should be his wife; but it is not unfrequently her clothes.

YELLOW fever is epidemic at Jacksonville and the greatest excitement prevails among the inhabitants. New cases are reported hourly and many deaths are of daily occurrence. A panic has seized the colored population and there is an exodus from the city to the pine woods. All hope of arresting the progress of the disease has been abandoned and the arrival of the early frosts is anxiously looked for. One case of fever has been discovered in Philadelphia, the patient being an arrival from Jacksonville. The greatest care will have to be observed there or there will be more cases.

THE MINERS' HOSPITAL.

The Location not Yet Fixed—why Hastings was Considered—Advice to Philipsburg and Clearfield People.

The following letter from Adjutant General Hastings to the Philipsburg *Ledger* explains itself:

BELLEFONTE, PA., Sept. 6, 1888.

Harry C. Williams, Esq.,

Editor "Philipsburg Ledger":

Dear Sir:—In order that the people of Philipsburg, Osceola and Houtzdale who are interested in the location of the Miner's Hospitals provided by law, may not be deceived by newspaper correspondents and others who misrepresent the truth, and attempt to make political capital against the promoters of this charity, I desire through your paper to state some facts and make some suggestions on the subject.

The Act of Assemly approved 14th June, 1887, appropriated $60,000, for the erection of three Miner's hospitals in the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions of the state comprising the counties of Allegheny, Bedford, Fayette, Green, Somerset, Washington, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Indiana, Westmoreland, Cameron, Clarion, Crawford, Clearfield, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Venango, Warren, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Centre, Sullivan, Clinton, Huntingdon, Potter, Lycoming and Tioga.

The Commission appointed to select the locations for these hospitals is composed of one commissioner from each of the (then) six inspection districts of the state. Their names are Colonel Spearman of Mercer County, Chairman, Hon. H. D. Tate of Bedford, Secretary, David Cameron, Esq., of Tioga County, Colonel Coburn of Centre and Mr. French of Allegheny County.

The Fourth Section of the Act provides the donation to the state of tracts of land of suitable area and character whereon to erect said hospitals. The Commission has wisely decided not to erect a hospital at any point where sufficient land is not donated for that purpose. The commission has been engaged for about three months in examining sites offered them for the erection of these hospitals in different sections of the bituminous regions. Their meetings and proceedings have been advertised extensively through the newspapers. Delegations of citizens representing coal mining centres have waited on the Commission offering to donate lands and presenting arguments in favor of their respective localities. The Commission went wherever it was invited and examined the lands offered.

I was in Pittsburgh when the Commission sat there to listen to delegations from Mercer, Fayette, Beaver, Butler and perhaps other counties. Upon inquiry, I found that no donation of land had been offered the Commission from Philipsburg, Osceola, Houtzdale, Punxsutawney or any other point in Centre, Clearfield, Cambria or Jefferson counties. I was informed that up to that time there had been received by the Commission no communications from any one in Philipsburg, Osceola or Houtzdale on the subject. There was no offer received by the Commission to donate land for the hospital from any of these localities. There was nothing from your region on the subject excepting a private letter, as I am informed, from one of your most enterprising citizens, Mr. W. P. Duncan, to Colonel Coburn making some inquiries on the subject.

The Commission at the Pittsburgh meeting, I am informed, decided to erect the hospitals in the Third District, composed of the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Beaver, Clarion, Armstrong and part of Westmoreland; in the First District, composed of the counties of Washington, Fayette, part of Westmoreland and Green; and in the Sixth District composed of Cambria, Indiana, Blair, Huntingdon, part of Clearfield, Bedford and part of Westmoreland.

The Commission did not, at the Pittsburgh meeting, nor has it since fixed the places within the several selected districts at which the hospitals will be built. That question is open and still to be determined. I have no doubt that if it should be convinced that there is more necessity for the hospital in the Eighth District composed of Centre and part of Clearfield counties than in the Sixth, the change will accordingly be made.

I appeared before the Commission and offered to donate five acres of land in the village of Hastings in Cambria county for a hospital site. This place is in the Eighth District. My reasons for making the offer were: First. It is nearer to Philipsburg, Osceola, Houtzdale, Punxsutawney, Gallitzin, Coalport, Iroona and Cambria and Indiana coal developments than any other point at that time offered to the state Second. It is in the centre of the largest bituminous coal field in Pennsylvania, containing more than twice the coal area of the Houtzdale, Osceola and Philipsburg regions combined. Third. Because this field is comparatively new and is developing rapidly, while the Philipsburg, Osceola and Houtzdale region have over half of their coal worked out and cannot, it is thought, stand the present enormous output many years longer. Fourth, Because before the hospital can be erected, there will be ample railroad connections to Hastings The Clearfield and Cambria Railroad now passes through it; a line has been surveyed from Hastings to Cresson, fifteen miles will be built within a year. The Beech Creek road has pushed its way to within seventeen miles of this new territory, and has its proposed extension surveyed. These conditions assure a mining population which should be sustained by a hospital.

But, the Commission has not decided to locate a hospital at Hastings, nor any place else. It has not yet visited that place. None of its members has to my knowledge promised to vote to locate it there. Some members informed me they would not vote to locate it at Hastings. I have had no communication with any of its members since the Pittsburg meeting. I understand that a meeting of the Commission will be held at Altoona on the 11th or 12th instant.

I now volunteer to give your people some friendly advice on the subject. This, I think I have a right to do, because I, as a coal owner in your region, am financially more interested in its success than the irresponsible parties who seek to make political capital by abusing me, and the members of the Commission over my shoulders. If you want the hospital at Philipsburg, select a suitable site for the same, and secure a liberal quantity of land; tender the land to the Commission; make up a delegation of your citizens bona fide interested in the project, and wait on the Commission at its meeting next week at Altoona; present your argument in favor of Philipsburg; invite the Commission to visit your town; show them the land; offer, if they ask it, free water supply, and show them you are in earnest. Remember that you can get along with the Commission better, and they will have more confidence in you if you don't write articles in the newspapers reflecting on their integrity before you know them. They are gentlemen of the highest character and a majority of them are or have been practical coal men. If you convince them that Philipsburg is the best place for the hospita and donate the land for that purpose, you will get it. These suggestions will apply to Osceola, Houtzdale, Punxsutawney or any other point that wants a hospital. The coal miners themselves are most interested. The hospitals are erected for their benefit. Give them a voice in this matter. Why should not they be represented by committees at the Altoona meeting? I have already suggested to members of the Commission to visit the Clearfield region whether invited or not.

Very respectfully,

D. H. HASTINGS.

Better Than Etiquette.

We have heard of a lady of rare beauty who said, upon a certain occasion, that the only real, disinterested compliment she ever received was from a coal heaver, who asked permission to light his pipe in the gleaming of her eyes.

Another compliment, true and genuine, was paid by a sailor who was sent by his captain to carry a letter to his lady love. The sailor, having delivered the missive, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful.

"Well my good man," she said, "for what do you wait? There is no answer to be returned."

"Lady," the sailor returned with humble deference, "I would like to know your name."

"Did you not see it on the letter?"

"Pardon, lady, I never learned to read. Mine has been a hard, rough life."

"And for what reason, my good man, would you know my name?"

"Because," answered the old tar, looking honestly up, "in a storm at sea, with danger or death afore me, I would like the name of the brightest thing I'd ever seen in my life. There'd be sunshine in it even in the thick of darkness."

How to Eat a Soft Boiled Egg.

The very nicest way of eating a soft-boiled egg is from the shell, says Table Talk, of Philadelphia. Place the small end of the egg into an egg cup, or you may stand it in a small napkin ring. The large or butt end of the egg should have the shell removed from it; then if you take away a small piece of the white you have ample room for salt, pepper and a small piece of butter, which may be mixed with the egg without difficulty. Long handled porcelain teaspoons are the nicest and only proper to serve with boiled eggs. Soft-boiled eggs may also be eaten from a heated eggglass; the eggs being carefully opened and turned into the glass. Salt, black pepper and butter are the proper seasonings.

Tenant—Say, there's a million rats in that house of yours.

Landlord—Well?

Tenant—What are you going to do about it?

Landlord—Do about it! Nothing. You don't expect me to stock the place with white mice at $18 dollars a month, do you?

A somewhat unpolished mother of a very charming daughter was recently heard to say: "I don't intend lettin' Emily go back to Madam Waring's school. They don't teach 'em right. Now I don't know so much myself, but I never would tell my child that IX spells nine. It's absolutely ridiculous."

DYSPEPSIA, DESPAIR, DEATH.

These are the actual steps which follow indigestion. Acker's English Dyspepsia tablets will both check and cure this most fearful of diseases. Guaranteed by Walter W Bayard. 2

Letters Full of Holes.

If you should get a letter from those parts of the south infected with yellow fever, and it is perforated, don't be alarmed. The explanation is simple, the perforations being caused by a fumigating process adopted by the postal department. The letters are fumigated in a novel way and there is little or no danger of the disease being carried by them. The letters are all stopped when they reach the quarantine lines surrounding the infected district. Each letter is put under a machine with a long arm attached, and this is provided with little teeth punctured at the ends. A powder that is used for fumigating purposes is forced through the arm and down through the teeth. The arm comes down on each letter, and while the little teeth are perforating the letter the powder is blown in between the sheets, disinfecting the letter thoroughly. Then it is forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed.

Manufacturing Notes.

The lights from the furnaces render the clouds very red at night.

The nail works present a wonderful scene of industry. All the nail machines are in operation, the furnaces are glowing and the completed product is being rapidly sent away to fill orders.

The latest improvement is a new trestle which enables part of the work to be done more speedily.

The nail factory is already so perfect that but few other improvements can be suggested.

There are many other ways of manufacturing iron into valuable articles, and this should be the place of all others where such factories shall be established.

The Last Rose of Summer.

It is to be regretted that the cold weather soon to come will destroy the beautiful flowers.

They are now more than lovely in many yards. In front of Mr. Reeder's residence are rows of scarlet geraniums, all covered with flowers. The numerous flowers and bright leafed plants in the floral part of Governor Beaver's yard are wonderfully handsome. Rows of petunias in many places, seem to be a mass of blossoms, while there are too many other different kinds for the unitiated to give the names of half. But they seem to be putting forth their brightest colors, before they fade and fall.

Meeting at Vandebilt.

A very enthusiastic Republican meeting was held on Thursday night at "Vanderbilt," a place near Snow Shoe. About two hundred working men were present, including many former Democrats about all of whom say they will vote for Harrison this year. They raised a pole 75 feet high with a pretty log cabin on the top. Clement Dale, Esq., was the first speaker and made a happy address. Joseph Thompson, of that place, made a telling address and Mr. J. A. Feidler concluded with appropiate remarks. Mr. Claude Cook presided as the chairman of the meeting.

Improved Order of Red Men.

T. D. Tanner of Easton, Pa., Great Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, announces that the Order in Pennsylvania has made excellent progress during the month of August. A new (German) Tribe was instituted at Wilkesbarre; Tribe No. 72 was reorganized at Scranton, and four councils of the Degree of Pocahontas were instituted, one at Nanticoke, one at Pittsburg, one at Scranton, and one at Luzerne Borough. Petitions for several new Tribes are expected to be received during September.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., September 6, 1888:

Mrs. Margie Bathurst, Miss Pauline Bronel, J. C. Dogt, Lan Felding, Thos. H. Harrington, John Jackson, Tobias Mallory, James Ross, J. R. Rumberger, William Shafer, L. L. Scholl, William Walter, Mrs. M. S. Yelbu, Mrs. A. Whilley.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, P. M.

A Lady Physician.

Dr. J. Saylor-Brown, a female physician from Williamsport, who has obtained much eminence in her profession, was visiting last week at the home of Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D. She departed on Friday. She has a number of patients in Bellefonte who have been greatly benefited by her practice. It is possible that she will make arrangements to visit Bellefonte regularly to attend to her increasing practice here.

—On Wednesday Farmer John McCune, of Martic township, Lancaster county, chided his wife because a new baking of her bread was heavy. An hour later Mrs. McCune was found hanging by her neck dead from a rafter in the garret. The rope with which she hanged herself was so thin that it cut her throat from ear to ear and was buried out of sight in her neck. The suicide was 50 years old.

—Mr. John Miller, the plasterer of this place, says he is not a flopper. The Pittsburg *Post* has announced him as a flopper from the Republican to the Democratic party. Mr. Miller has always voted the Republican ticket and says he always expects to. No free trade in his dish. The Pittsburg *Post* is not very well posted.

Definitions of Bible Terms.

A gerah was a cent.
An omer was six pints.
A firkin was seven pints.
A farthing was three cents.
A bin was one gallon and two pints.
A sheckel of gold was eight dollars.
Ezekiel's reed was nearly eleven feet.
A cupid was nearly twenty-two inches.
A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.
A sheckel of silver was about fifty cents.
A piece of silver a penny was thirteen cents.
A talent of gold was thirteen thousand eight hundred and nine dollars.
A talent of silver was one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty cents.
A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.
An epah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.
A day's journey was about twenty three and one-fifth miles.
A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eight inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

Senator Dolph, from the Committee on Public Lands, has reported a bill forfeiting all lands, except right of way and station grounds granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which appertain to those portions of the road which shall not have been completed at the date of the passage of the act. The forfeiture lands are to be thrown open to settlement.

The Eagle Screams.

This time it is the "Golden Eagle," a successful attempt was made Friday evening to organize a branch of that progressive society, the Knights of the Golden Eagle. A temporary organization was effected. Geo. Tate presided as temporary chairman and Geo. T. Bush as temporary secretary.

—Near Columbus, Indiana, on Wednesday night, James Ford, a farmer, while suffering from delirium caused by fever, sprang for his wife and two children. He seized a chair and killed the youngest child, a babe, and fatally injured his wife, and his 10-year-old son was so badly injured that he died.

The "Republican" for 25 Cents

The coming campaign is to be one of the most important in the history of the Republican party. For the first time our opponents have thrown off the mask and stand out in their true light as the avowed enemies of Protection to American Industries. Many of them believe, or profess to sincerely believe, that Free Trade will prove to be in the best interest of the country. This campaign, therefore, is to be a battle of principles more than men. It will be a battle in which the humblest as well as the highest will have a deep personal interest; it affects each citizen vitally; the policy of Free Trade or Protection affects the price of labor and the price of every product that is made in our manufactures or grown on our farms.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN will fearlessly and earnestly advocate the principles of the Republican party and Protection to American farmers and mechanics. We feel that it is important that every citizen should educate himself upon this great subject, and the REPUBLICAN will spare no pains to make this important question plain to the humblest citizen. In order that the paper may come within the reach of all we have concluded to make the following low offer which will be less than the cost of the white paper.

We will furnish the REPUBLICAN from now until after the campaign is over and the result announced for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This should place this paper in the hands of all—even the poorest person in this county. We will give you the best county paper in the State five months for the small sum of 25 cents.

Mr. John T. Foster, of State College, is authorized to take orders to supply any one who desires it, with the lives of Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidates. Mr. Foster is a first class young gentleman and the publishers are fortunate in securing him to represent their interests. The Life of Harrison is the one written, by Gen. Lew Wallace, and is the best that is published. Send orders to Mr. Foster at once, at State College, Pa.

s6-3td1tw

A Rare Chance.

The undersigned will sell a No. 1 farm situated near Jacksonville, Marion township, Centre county, Pa., containing 149 acres, 85 of which are under a high state of cultivation, the balance in wood land, with a new bank barn, frame dwelling house and all other necessary out-houses thereon erected. There is a large bearing orchard and other fruit trees on the place as well as a stream of never failing water. Price $26 per acre. Terms liberal. For further information call on or address,

D S DUNHAM,
[Office of THE FOUNTAIN,]
35 4t Bellefonte, Pa.

—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St.
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St.
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St
—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St

12 Pounds of Tumor

is a hideous thing to have attached to a human frame, yet Mr. Reuben Severance, of Upper Stillwater, (part of Old Town, Me.,) had one in his groin which he carried for about ten years. It began to form about fourteen years ago, being at first hardly larger than a pea. Mr. Severance, in his sworn statement before ex-Governor D. F. Davis, of Maine, says:

"At first it did not trouble me much but as it grew in size it was accompanied by severe darting pains. Food did not digest; had attacks of dizziness; roaring sounds in ears and passed sleepless nights. In 1885 tumor weighed several pounds and extended to knee. Now least exertion caused intense, tearing pain like sticking of needles in the flesh. Abandoned hope and took to bed. Physicians declined to cut it out, saying I was too old and weak to survive. Am 76 years of age. Some one recommended Brown's Sarsaparilla. I experienced immediate change for better. Appetite returned; food ceased to trouble me; ringing noises left my head, and best of all, the tumor began to shrivel up and disappear. It is now and has been for some time entirely gone. Can and do do good days work. I say God bless the man who invented this medicine. He should wear a crown. I mean always to keep by me a bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla while I live.

With this statement we have paper signed by postmaster, druggist, as well as seven of the town officials, stating they know the above to be true, and ex-Gov. Davis also adds his evidence. There is no case of blood disease which cannot be cured by

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co., Bangor, Me. 35 4t

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

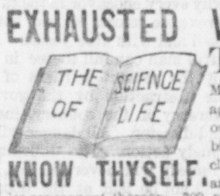
CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

GUNS REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa. 20 33 4t

Write to CLARK'S Business College, ERIE, PA., or College of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. The best and cheapest schools in America. Actual business interchange. Scholarships good in either College. Graduates assisted to positions. Mention this paper. CLARK & PERRIN, Proprietors. 20 33 4t

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.

Cut this out. You may never see it again 19 53 4t

HAY FEVER CATARRH

is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat. The acrid discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

Try the Cure.
ELY'S
CREAM BALM.
HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists. By mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the Largest, Oldest established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most Liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, established 1846. W & T SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y. 34 4t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
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1888------Presidential Year--1888

The *New York Weekly Herald*, containing an impartial epitome each week of the movements of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from JUNE 6th until after the Presidential Election, for 40 cents. Address,
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THURMAN'S ILLNESS.

It Was Only a Slight Attack of holera Morbus.

HE IS NOW MUCH BETTER.

His Son and Physician Trying to Influence Him to Remain Quiet—Restive Under the Restraint of Illness. Many Anxious Friends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Thousands of people who were alarmed by the sudden and unexpected illness of Judge Thurman on the night of the big Madison Square garden meeting, watched anxiously for tidings of the condition of the "Old Roman" all day. After Mr. Thurman had returned from the meeting, where he was able to say but a few words, he slept soundly in his room at the Fifth Avenue hotel from about 10 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

His son, Allen W. Thurman, slept in the next room to him with an open door between. Once during the night Judge Thurman wakened for a few minutes, but went right to sleep again.

Dr. Goldthwaite, the hotel physician, was in Judge Thurman's room when he awoke in the morning. The judge bade him a cheery good morning and wanted to get up immediately, but was persuaded to stay in bed until a fire could be built in the parlor and the rooms made warm and comfortable for him. While feeling a little weak from his exertions the night before, when he was so unwell, he was otherwise all right.

"He is not what I would call a sick man," said Dr. Goldthwaite when he came down from his visit to the Old Roman.

"He has simply had an attack of cholera morbus. Anybody is liable to have one. It may have been the result of a cold or he may have eaten something which disagreed with him. A change of drinking water is liable to bring on such an attack."

He is restive under the restraint put upon him by illness, and is anxious to prove himself superior to physical troubles, but his son will try to persuade him to follow the doctor's advice and remain quiet.

Chairman Barnum, of the national Democratic committee, was at the hotel long before Judge Thurman was awake, inquiring after the Old Roman's health.

Judge Thurman leaves the Fifth Avenue hotel Saturday evening, going to Jersey City, where Col. Brice's private car awaits him. The car will be coupled to a Pennsylvania train and taken to Newark at 7 o'clock. Judge Thurman will speak at the Bellevue Avenue rink at 8 o'clock. After the meeting his car will be attached to a through train for the west and the homeward journey will begin. The judge wishes to address New York Democrats before leaving, but he has been prevailed upon to husband his strength. He regrets very much his inability to speak.

BRIEF MENTION.

Ten ballot boxes used in the election on Monday were stolen from the clerk's office at Little Rock, Ark.

The yellow fever record for twenty-four hours in Jacksonville was: Deaths, 10; new cases, 46.

Rev. Dr. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, read a paper before the Social Science convention at Saratoga, on "The State and the Saloon."

Attorney General Michener, of Indiana, made a report to Governor Gray on the White Caps in Crawford county, showing a deplorable state of affairs.

The Republican majority in Vermont is now said to be very close to 27,000.

It is probable Gen. Harrison will make public his letter of acceptance within a few days.

The two days' contest in the Minnesota Republican convention was terminated by the nomination of Merriam for governor.

In the house Mr. Brumm presented affidavits which he said substantiated his charges that Congressman Scott is an oppressor of labor and employed police and detectives at his mines.

In the senate the vote was again unanimous on the passage of the Chinese bill, but lacked two of a quorum and it was agreed that a third vote be taken. During the debate Mr. Sherman asserted his belief that the Chinese government has not rejected the treaty.

The house continued discussion of the retaliation bill.

Senator Allison said the senate tariff bill would be reported to the finance committee on Wednesday.

Surgeon General Hamilton had an interview with the president regarding the quarantine regulations at Jacksonville and Camp Perry.

The German Catholic congress at Freiburg has unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of the temporal power of the pope and condemning the Italian penal laws affecting the clergy.

William Anderson and Edward Harrigan, prisoners in the Blair county jail, Hollidaysburg, Pa., made a hole in the wall of their cell and escaped.

James O'Neill, a door boy, was killed and Charles Breeker, foreman, and John O'Neill, laborer, probably fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Monitor colliery, Locust Gap, Pa.

Greenfield, a small hamlet near Sharon, Pa., is suffering with an epidemic of malignant diphtheria.

Philip A. Huber, the former Adams express agent in Sunbury, Pa., who stole a money package containing $20,608, was found guilty and sent to prison for three years.

Frederick Koehler was put on trial in Erie, Pa., for blowing up the residence of Lawyer McClintock, Union City, with a bomb.

Christopher Bergen, Republican, a Camden lawyer, was nominated for congress in the First district of New Jersey. The Fourth district Democrats nominated Samuel Fowler, of Sussex county. Sixty-two bolting delegates, however, nominated Charles J. Roe.

SPORTING NOTES.

The winners at the Coney Island Jockey club races were Sam Harper, Jr., Champagne Charley Peg Woffington, Firenzi, Frank Ward and Lafitte.

The decision of the judges in the 2:18 race at Hartford caused a riot on the course.

There were several accidents at the Buffalo bicycle meet.

A dispute arose over the Naglee-Morris boat race, and it will be decided on Saturday.

Bosque Bonita trotted a fast mile on a half mile track at Lexington.

The Irish cricketers lead the Pittsburg club 97 runs on the first inning.

Bellefonte Republican.

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HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

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FROM MR. CLEVELAND.

The President's Letter Accepting the Renomination.

HIS OPINIONS SET FORTH.

He Speaks at Length of Important Campaign Issues.

High Tariff and the Surplus—He Says, "We Have Entered Upon No Crusade of Free Trade"—Concerning Unrestricted Immigration—A Word About "Trusts." He Urges Immediate Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The following is the President's letter of acceptance:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1888.

The Hon. Patrick A. Collins and Others, Committee, etc.

GENTLEMEN—In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell upon the impressive relation of such action to the American people whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just entering upon a contest for continued supremacy.

The world does not afford a spectacle more sublime than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to find the highest earthly honor and the full measure of public duty in ready submission to their will.

It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the selection of its incumbent shall be heard no more, there must be in the quiet calm which follows a complete and solemn self consecration by the people's chosen president of every faculty and endeavor to the service of a confiding and generous nation of freemen.

These thoughts are intensified by the light of my experience in the presidential office, which has soberly impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions and taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen.

It is of the highest importance that those who administer our government should jealously protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so great and whose numerous objects of domestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care.

Among these are the regulation of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an efficient agency of national wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of defense to insure our national safety and maintain the honor beneath which such national safety reposes; the protection of our national domain still stretching beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American labor, leading to the scrupulous care and just appreciation of the interests of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors, and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened, the application of their pension fund to improper cases may be prevented; protection against a servile immigration, which injuriously competes with our laboring men in the field of toil and adds to to our population an element ignorant of our institutions and laws, impossible of assimilation with our people and dangerous to our peace and welfare; a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of civil service reform and a thorough execution of the laws passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the advantages of business methods in the operation of their government; he guarantee to our colored citizens of all their rights of citizenship, and their just recognition and encouragement in all things pertaining to that relation; a firm, patient and humane Indian policy, so that in peaceful relations with the government the civilization of the Indian may be promoted, with resulting quiet and safety to the settlers on our frontiers; and the curtailment of public expense by the introduction of economical methods in every department of the government.

The pledges contained in the platform adopted by the late convention of the national Democracy lead to the advancement of these objects, and insure good government—the aspiration of every true American citizen, and the motive for every patriotic action and effort. In the consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good government by the present administration, and submitting its record to the fair inspection of my countrymen, I endorse the platform thus presented, with the determination that if I am again called to the chief magistracy there shall be a continuance of devoted endeavor to advance the interests of the entire country.

Our scale of federal taxation and its consequences largely engross at this time the attention of our citizens, and the people are soberly considering the necessity of measures of relief.

Our government is the creation of the people, established to carry out their designs and accomplish their good. It was founded on justice, and was made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when regulated and guided by their constant touch. It is a free government, because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the reward of his toil and of all his income, except what may be his fair contribution to necessary public expense. Therefore it is not only the right but the duty of a free people, in the enforcement of this guarantee, to insist that such expense should be strictly limited to the actual public needs. It seems perfectly clear that when the government, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers, extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, the creature has rebelled against the creator and the masters are robbed by their servants.

The cost of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties collected at our custom houses upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spirituous and malt liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine.

I suppose it is needless to explain that all these duties and assessments are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied, and thus become a tax upon all those who buy these articles for use and consumption. I suppose, too, it is well understood that the effect of this tariff taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind, which increase, paid by all our people and consumers of home productions and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the amount was annually paid into the hand of the tax gatherer.

These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted for the collection of our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned to discredit the system, but by way of preface to the statement that every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represent many millions more which, though never reaching the national treasury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws. In these circumstances, and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of our plan for raising revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the rate of tariff charges to the necessities of a frugal and economical administration of the government seems to be perfectly plain. The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation as draws from the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of public needs is surely something which under a government based upon justice, and which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated.

While the heaviest burdens incident to the necessities of the government are uncomplainingly borne, light burdens become grievous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. And yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting at our custom houses and by means of our internal revenue taxation many millions in excess of all legitimate public needs. As a consequence there now remains in the national treasury a surplus of more than $130,000,000.

No better evidence could be furnished that the people are exorbitantly taxed. The extent of the superfluous burden indicated by this surplus will be better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone represents taxation aggregating more than $108,000 in a county containing 50,000 inhabitants.

Taxation has always been the feature of organized government the hardest to reconcile with the people's ideas of freedom and happiness. When presented in a direct form nothing will arouse popular discontent more quickly and profoundly than unjust and unnecessary taxation. Our farmers, mechanics, laborers and all our citizens closely scan the slightest increase in the taxes assessed upon their lands and other property, and demand good reasons for such increase. And yet they seem to be expected in some quarters to regard the unnecessary volume of insidious and indirect taxation visited upon them by our present rate of tariff duties with indifference, if not with favor.

The surplus revenue now remaining in the treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taxation, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people. This vast accumulation of idle funds represents that much money drawn from the circulating medium of the country, which is needed in the channels of trade and business.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the consequences which follow the continual withdrawal and hoarding by the government of the currency of the people are not of immediate importance to the mass of our citizens, and only concerns those engaged in large financial transactions.

In the restless enterprise and activity which free and ready money among the people produces, is found that opportunity for labor and employment and that impetus to business and production which bring in their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and vocation. New ventures, new investments in business and manufacture, the construction of new and important works and the enlargement of enterprises already established, depend largely upon obtaining money upon easy terms with fair security; and all these things are stimulated by an abundant volume of circulating medium. Even the harvested grain of the farmer remains without a market unless money is forthcoming for its movement and transportation to the seaboard.

The first result of a scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for its use. Increasing distrust and timidity is followed by a refusal to loan or advance on any terms. Investors refuse all risks and decline all securities, and in a general fright the money still in the hands of the people is persistently hoarded. It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable, stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, lessen the opportunity for work and employment, and reduce salaries and the wages of labor.

Instead, then, of being exempt from the influence and effect of an immense surplus lying idle in the national treasury, our wage earners and others who rely upon their labor for support are most of all directly concerned in the situation. Others seeing the approach of danger may provide against it, but it will find those depending upon their daily toil for bread unprepared, helpless and defenseless. Such a state of affairs does not present a case of idleness resulting from disputes between the laboring man and his employer, but it produces an absolute and enforced stoppage of employment and wages.

In reviewing the bad effects of this accumulated surplus and the scale of tariff rates by which it is produced, we must not overlook the tendency toward gross and scandalous public extravagance which a congested treasury induces, nor the fact that we are maintaining, without excuse, in a time of profound peace substantially the rate of tariff duties imposed in time of war, when the necessities of the government justified the imposition of the weightiest burdens upon the people.

Divers plans have been suggested for the return of this accumulated surplus to the people and the channels of trade. Some of these devices are at variance with all rules of good finance, some are delusive, some are absurd, and some betray by their reckless extravagance the demoralizing influence of a great surplus of public money upon the judgments of individuals.

While such efforts should be made as are consistent with public duty and sanctioned by sound judgment to avoid danger by the useful disposition of the surplus now remaining in the treasury, it is evident that if its distribution were accomplished another accumulation would soon take its place if the constant flow of redundant income was not checked at its source by a reform in our present tariff laws.

We do not propose to deal with these conditions by merely attempting to satisfy the people of the truth of abstract theories nor by alone urging their assent to political doctrine. We present to them the propositions that they are unjustly treated in the extent of present Federal taxation, that as a result a condition of extreme danger exists, and that it is for them to demand a remedy and that defense and safety promised in the guarantees of their free government.

We believe that the same means which are adopted to relieve the treasury of its present surplus and prevent its recurrence should cheapen to our people the cost of supplying their daily wants. Both of these objects we seek in part to gain by reducing the present tariff rates upon the necessaries of life.

We fully appreciate the importance to the country of our domestic industrial enterprises. In the rectification of existing wrongs their maintenance and prosperity should be carefully and in a friendly spirit considered. Even such reliance upon present revenue arrangements as have been invited or encouraged should be fairly and justly regarded. Abrupt and radical changes which might endanger such enterprises, and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance, are not contemplated or intended.

But we know the cost of our domestic manufactured products is increased, and their price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in their manufacture. We know that this increased cost prevents the sale of our productions at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have the advantage of free raw material. We know that, confined to a home market, our manufacturing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor irregular, and the rate of wages paid uncertain.

We propose, therefore, to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises by freeing from duty the imported raw materials, which by the employment of labor are used in our home manufactures, thus extending the markets for their sale, and permitting an increased and steady production, with the allowance of abundant profits.

True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party, we will not neglect the interests of labor and our workingmen. In all efforts to remedy existing evils we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wage of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in any adjustment of our revenue laws to concede such encouragement and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the rate allowed in other countries. We propose, too, by extending the markets for our manufacturers, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home.

And before passing from this phase of the question, I am constrained to express the opinion that, while the interests of labor should be always sedulously regarded in any modification of our tariff laws, an additional and more direct and efficient protection to these interests would be afforded by the restriction and prohibition of the immigration or importation of laborers from other countries who swarm upon our shores, having no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow citizens or acquiring any permanent interest in our country, but who crowd every field of employment with unintelligent labor at wages which ought not to satisfy those who make claim to American citizenship.

The platform adopted by the late national convention of our party contains the following declaration:

> Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them as purchasers of the benefits of natural competition.

Such combinations have always been condemned by the Democratic party. The declaration of its national convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or belittling the pernicious results of these devices to wrong the people. Under various names they have been punished by the common law for hundreds of years, and they have lost none of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies.

We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinarily high tariff, besides furnishing the temptation for their existence, enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong doing. With an unalterable hatred of all such schemes, we count the checking of their baleful operations among the good results promised by revenue reform.

While we cannot avoid partisan misrepresentation, our position upon the question of revenue reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misunderstanding. We have entered upon no crusade of free trade. The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American labor, and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens evil to all the people of the land.

We are dealing with no imaginary danger. Its existence has been repeatedly confessed by all political parties, and pledges of a remedy have been made on all sides. Yet when in the legislative body, where under the Constitution all remedial measures applicable to this subject must originate, the Democratic majority were attempting with extreme moderation to redeem the pledge common to both parties, they were met by determined opposition and obstruction, and the minority, refusing to co-operate in the house of representatives or propose another redemedy, have remitted the redemption of their party pledge to the doubtful power of the senate.

The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of the field of legislative action to meet in political convention and flippantly declare in their party platform that our conservative and careful effort to relieve the situation is destructive to the American system of protection. Nor will the people be misled by the appeal to prejudice contained in the absurd allegation that we serve the interests of Europe while they will support the interests of America.

They propose in their platform to thus support the interests of our country by removing the internal revenue tax from tobacco and from spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes. They declare, also, that there should be such a revision of our tariff laws as shall tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced here. Thus, in proposing to increase the duties upon such articles to nearly or quite a prohibitory point, they confess themselves willing to travel backward in the road of civilization and to deprive our people of the markets for their goods, which can only be gained and kept by the semblance, at least, of an interchange of business, while they abandon our consumers to the unrestrained oppression of the domestic trusts and combinations which are in the same platform perfunctorily condemned.

They propose further to release entirely from import duties all articles of foreign production except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced in this country. The plain people of the land and the poor, who scarcely use articles of any description produced exclusively abroad and not already free, will find it difficult to discover where their interests are regarded in this proposition. They need in their homes cheaper domestic necessaries; and this seems to be entirely unprovided for in this proposed scheme to serve the country.

Small compensation for this neglected need is found in the further purpose here announced and covered by the declaration that if after the changes already mentioned there still remains a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government, the entire internal taxation should be repealed "rather than surrender any part of our protective system."

Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of tariff taxation now resting upon them. They are offered free tobacco and free whisky. They ask for bread and they are given a stone.

The implication contained in this party declaration, that desperate measures are justified or necessary to save from destruction or surrender what is termed our protective system, should confuse no one. The existence of such a system is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it should be applied and the correction of its abuses.

Of course in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often leading in entirely different directions, it is difficult, if not impossible, to settle upon a perfect tariff plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the necessity of which is so obvious, I believe we should not be content with a reduction of revenue involving the prohibition of importations and the removal of the internal tax upon whisky. It can be better and more safely done within the lines of granting actual relief to the people of their means of living, and at the same time giving an impetus to our domestic enterprises and furthering our national welfare.

If misrepresentations of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeat our present effort in this direction, there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue reform should not be likewise attacked and with like result. And yet no thoughtful man can fail to see in the continuance of the present burdens of the people, and the abstraction by the government of the currency of the country, inevitable distress and disaster. All danger will be averted by timely action. The difficulty of applying the remedy will never be less, and the blame should not be laid at the door of the Democratic party if it is applied too late.

With firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our countrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, prejudice will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interest and public duty for the vindication of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Eureka

Grocery

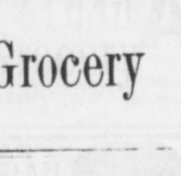
Company,

NO. 61 WEST HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA

A V SMITH.....Manager

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

20 51 1y

—A boil in the kettle is worth two on the nose.

—Let the Veterans picnic next Saturday at Milesburg be the largest ever held

—William S. Wihelm, of Philipsburg, died last Saturday. He was 77 years old.

—The pots were set on Tuesday in the second furnace at the Bellefonte glass works.

—The meeting in the Republican League room on Tuesday evening was an interesting and profitable one.

—An excursion to Niagara Falls, will leave Philipsburg on the 24th, over the Beech Creek road. Round trip fare, $6.75.

—Harrison's letter of acceptance has been received. It is not so long as Cleveland's, but contains five times as much.

—The schools in the stone building began Wednesday. Those in the brick building, Bishop street, will begin tomorrow.

—Joseph Martin Coleman, a school teacher in Altoona, shot himself through the temple on Tuesday morning, dying instantly.

—The meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle for the permanent organization of a Castle will be held on Thursday evening in the Knights of Labor Hall.

—Platform dance at Fillmore this evening. Go in the afternoon or on special train in the evening at excursion rates. Refreshments served on the ground.

—The constable in Huntingdon county who did not perform his duty properly until instructed by Judge Furst has brought in another and better report: Now shallow brained people and papers may calm their undue agitation.

—When we remarked to Hon. James Schofield on Tuesday evening, that the Democratic majority in Arkansas had fallen to 7,000 he sank to the pavement in despair, apparently overcome by the sad news. It was fully sixty seconds before he recovered sufficiently to speak.

—The A. M. E. bush meeting will open this (Thursday) evening and continue during Sunday. It will be an attractive resort and as the weather promises to be propitious the attendance will be large. The location of the bush meeting is just beyond the toll gate on Lewistown turnpike.

—That remarkably handsome bush in the yard of Mr. Geo. Valentine's residence is the hydrangea grandiflora. The clusters of flowers which are so graceful and beautiful are exceedingly large. At first they were a pure cream or white color and are now changing to a mingled purple and pink. It is one of the most magnificent floral specimens in Bellefonte.

—A meeting of the school board was held on Tuesday evening and among the items of business was the adoption of a new series of books on drawing for use in the primary schools. The board also adopted a resolution that hereafter any boy caught smoking a cigarette on the school ground will be flogged or suspended, and if that don't remedy the evil he will be expelled.

—Wednesday, the 12th, was the centennial anniversary of the birth of Alexander Campbell. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to this county when twenty-one years of age. He arose rapidly to distinction in theological circles and was one of the most prominent actors in the religious history of the time for more than forty years. In 1868, eight years before his death, when he was seventy years of age, Geo. D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, said: "Alexander Campbell is unquestionably one of the most extraordinary men of our time He claims by virtue of his intrinsic qualities, as manifested in his achievements, a place among the very foremost spirits of the age. Surely the life of a man so eloquent and gifted is a part of the common treasury of society. In his essential character, he belongs to no sect or party, but to the world." Rev. W. L. Hayden will deliver an address on the life and work of A. Campbell at the Christian chapel (Reynolds building) on next Sunday evening. All are invited to hear it.

Clinton County Republicans.

On the 11th inst., the Republicans of Clinton county, in county convention nominated H. F. Harvey for congress; O. A. Harvey for Assembly; Nicholas Watts for Jury commissioner and Dr. Mothersbaugh for Coroner. E. O. Aldrich was made county chairman.

It was a harmonious and enthusiastic convention and the ticket is considered an excellent one.

The free traders held a meeting in the Court House last night which was addressed by Judge Orvis. The Cleveland party here is beginning to evince some enthusiasm and have commenced a series of school house meetings.

THE President promises that if he is elected there shall be "a continuance of the developed endeavor to advance the interests of the entire country." As this this "developed endeavor" has retarded rather than advanced this interest we believe that it will be as well not to permit the endeavor to develop any further. What does the President mean by a "developed endeavor" anyway? It is a queer expression and we doubt if it is correct.

Cleveland's and Harrison's letters of acceptance will be read by everybody with great interest; the Maine election has created a furore among republicans; but for a general hurricane of good groceries go to the Eureka Grocery Co., No. 61 West High street—most everybody deals there and all are delighted with the quality and freshness of the goods as well as the price.

Over Fifty Years Old.

We have on our desk at the present moment the most interesting old paper we have ever seen. It is the first copy of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger* ever issued, dated March 25, 1836, and published by Swain, Abell & Simmons, of Philadelphia.

We suppose that it was also the first one cent paper ever published in that city. The introductory editorial recites the fact that there were then in the cities of New York and Brooklyn 300,000 people and that 70,000 of them received one cent daily papers, and the supposition was that there were none in Philadelphia. We did not know that one cent journalism dated back so far. But the *Public Ledger* was the pioneer in cheap journalism in that city and to-day is the most prosperous newspaper in the state, having accumulated a royal fortune for Geo. W. Childs, its present owner.

The paper in size is not more than half as large as the DAILY NEWS. In the closing paragraph of the editorial the statement is made that the services of a police reporter and a collector of news have been secured with which they expect to supply the local affairs.

It was the 25th of March and in the paper the statement is made that there had been 114 days of good sleighing in Portland, Maine, that year. It also announces the startling news that "It is confidently affirmed that the despot Santa Anna is on the full march for Texas, and that he has sworn to subdue that province or to lose Mexico."

In the same paper some young man who gives only the initials "B. E. L." advertises for a wife. He begins: "A young man of respectable connections, good looking and well bred, is desirous of obtaining a partner in the domestic concerns of life." Wonder if he got a wife, and if so if his after life was happy. Poor fellow, he is probably dead by this time and she is, too!

Even at that day there were labor organizations. The paper calls a meeting of the Association of Master Mechanics, and the Master Draymen give notice that "in consequence of the enormous rise in men's wages and horsefeed" they will ask of their employers an advance in the price of hauling. It must have been a time of sound protective tariff.

This ancient and excellently preserved paper is the property of Gen. W. H. Blair and is both valuable and interesting.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., September 10, 1888:

Sylvester Bathurst, Miss Maud Blair, George Bornes, Oscar Butler, Willie Hasson, Miss Clara Horner, J. Harry Huber, H. H. Johnston, Miss Mamie Johnston, Miss Sarah Lucas, Harry W. Matters, Frank Moyer, F. M. Musser, Miss Emily Stiver, Wm. Watkins, Miss Carrie Wilson.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, P. M.

Peaches—of the finest quality and reasonable price—at the Eureka Grocery Store, No. 61 West High street, every day this week except Saturday.

BEFORE leaving England Chauncey Depew was told by men of that country that Mr. Cleveland had to make an anti-English show to keep Harrison out of the White House, but at bottom he is their friend and would do what is right to them by giving them free trade. Mr. Cleveland's jingoism no more deceives the people of England than it does those of this country.

THE Old Roman, after repeated failures to fire the Democratic heart, has been hurried to his home, where, it is to be hoped, he will be permitted to rest for the remainder of the campaign. He has been making Republican votes since he went on the stump, but it is not necessary that his life should be sacrificed to kill off Cleveland politically

Said a distinguished patient to his physician: "Doctor, will you please hand me my medicine?" "Excuse me, sir," responded the man of science, "but I am connected with only the bulletin part of your case. Another doctor will be here directly."—Life.

Do not be induced to take some other preparation when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's, which is peculiar.

"Mummer, this book says, 'And lo, Ben Adhem's name led all the rest!'" Well, what of it dear?" "Why shouldn't it I'd like to know? It begins with A"—Harvard Lampoon.

There is no such word as "fail" among the fruit preservers. Their motto is "I can."

EARLY OPENING OF

Fall and Winter JACKETS from $2.00 to $8.00.

Early Arrival of Fall DRESS GOODS—Tricots, Cloths, Striped Cloths, Plaid Cloths, Check Cloths

Dress Good Stripes to Do Over Dresses that You Have.

A Variety of MOIRE CROWN EDGE RIBBONS in All the New Shades and All Widths.

See Our New Ruching—Latest Paterns, Latest Tints in New Blue, New Pink—New Ribbon Ruching with Fine Silver Bead Edge and Crown Edge.

A Fine Line of 5-Button Embossed-Back KID GLOVES, Sizes 5 1-2 to 7 3-4 at 50c. Just as good as You Send to the City for and Pay 75c.

We sell more Shoes than any other store, exclusively a Shoe Store or not, in Centre county. We have the biggest line, the best line, the best wearing shoes, the best fit, the best makes, honest leather, no shoddy, no paste board.

LADIES FINE SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES AS LOW AS $1.00 AND HIGH AS $2.50

MEN'S DRESS SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

Our lowest are honest, good goods, no shoddy; and our best can not be excelled.

LYON & CO.

P. S.—Infants' hand knit Saxony Wool undershirts.

LATEST FROM MAINE.

The Majority in the State Will Exceed 20,000.

BANGOR, Sept. 11.—Three hundred and sixty-four towns give Burleigh 18,633 plurality, a net gain of 5,799 over the plurality of 1886. The same ratio in the remaining towns will give Burleigh more than 20,000 plurality,

Telegrams from Maine.

The following late telegrams received from Maine sum up the situation in that State:

From Chairman Manley: "We have carried the state by a plurality of 20,000 Have chosen the entire delegation in congress. Reed's majority will reach 2,500. The majorities for Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken will exceed 6,000 respectively. We have chosen every senator and nearly or quite four-fifths of the representativs in our legislature and have carried every county in the state on a popular vote."

AUGUSTA, Me., September 10.—Blaine has just telegraphed to General Harrison as follows: "Returns up to 9 o'clock indicate that the Republican candidates will have more than 20,000 majority over the Democratic candidate, the largest majority since 1866."

Death on the Rail.

A terrible accident occurred on Monday afternoon at Rittmon, Ohio, between Youngstown and Columbus. The train which was wrecked carried passengers from Youngstown and vicinity to Columbus to attend the Veteran's National encampment.

Among the injured are: Miss Ina Tucker, of Anstintown, seriously hurt internally, since reported to be dead; Miss Givin, Canfield, Ohio, seriously hurt, and since reported dead · Charles Boyle, Youngstown, leg broken; Daniel McFadden, Youngstown, back injured; Thomas Marland, Youngstown, both legs injured; Mrs. Sarah Marvin, Youngstown, internally injured: Charles Diebly, Youngstown, injured about the head· Mrs. D. Callahan, Youngstown, breast hurt; Mrs. J. Botsford, Youngstown, leg injured; Miss James, Youngstown, side and foot injured; Mrs. Snyder, Youngstown, side hurt; Mrs. Dr. Hughes, of Berlin, Centre county, Ohio, side injured; Dr. J. T. Cessna, Canfield Ohio, leg and side injured; Mrs. Hughman, Chester, Canfield, both legs broken; Jonas Neff, Austin Town, Ohio, head and legs badly hurt; Eli Neff, head injured; L. Nicholoas New Lisbon, Ohio, head, legs and breast seriously injured; John Gault, Jackson, Ohio, seriously hurt; Mrs. McFarland, Coatsville, Ohio, slightly hurt; Mrs. Wilson, Sharon, Pa., wife of the postmaster there, back and hip, will die; P. Geohardt, Galion, Ohio, cut in face; C. Ludt, leg broken; Mrs. Alcott Wilson, seriously injured, will probably die.

The injured were taken to farm houses and to the nearest station where surgical attention was given them. The accident is believed to have been unavoidable as a flagman was sent to stop freight.

—A physician says that the purity of drinking water may be tested by any person very cheaply. A few cents will buy an ounce of saturated solution of permangamate of potash at a drug store. If when a drop of the solution is added to a tumbler of water, its color changes to brown, it is unfit to drink; if it remains clear or slightly rose colored after an hour, it is, broadly speaking, safe.

A Gifted Lady.

Mrs. Osborne, who addressed an audiance on foreign missions, in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening, is certainly a remarkable lady. She is one of those Christians who seem to grasp holy teachings and illustrate them in her life. With her the promises of the Bible do not seem unreal and visionary, but according to what she says, they are real to her and she has had abundant opportunity to prove them true. She told her personal story. Early in life she felt unmistakably called to be a missionary. The condition of the people of India seemed more real to her than it does to people generally and until she decided to go she was continually oppressed by a sense of their awful condition. With poor health and without money, the Lord always supplied her wants. All her life she has had an implicit confidence in the Lord and not once has He failed to send relief and help.

She gave vivid pictures of life in India. The condition of the women is deplorable; their wickedness is so great that words are inadequate to express it; dishonesty is universal and they seem proud of it; the distinctions made by caste are a curse to that country.

Her address was very interesting and satisfactory. It was certainly such as should impress audiences with something like her own enthusiasm for the work—the rescue of more than one half the world from heathen darkness to the light of Christianity.

—Thomas F. McNerney, who was the cause of so much excitement in Philadelphia, because he came from Jacksonville, Florida, and was supposed to have yellow fever, is now in Lock Haven. His ailment was not Yellow Jack. It seems to us that the Quaker City folks permit themselves to become agitated over very insignificant affairs.

—General Hastings made an excellent Republican speech in Altoona on Tuesday evening.

Salt Rheum

The agonies of those who suffer from severe salt rheum are indescribable. The cleansing, healing, purifying influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla are unequalled by any other medicine.

"I take pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it has done wonders for me. I had salt rheum very severely, affecting me over nearly my entire body. Only those who have suffered from this disease in its worst form can imagine the extent of my affliction. I tried many medicines, but failed to receive benefit until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then the disease began to subside, the

Agonizing Itch and Pain

disappeared, and now I am entirely free from the disease. My blood seems to be thoroughly purified, and my general health is greatly benefited." LYMAN ALLEN, Sexton N. E. Church, North Chicago, Ill.

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and the calves of his legs, so bad that they would crack open and bleed. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

From 108 to 135

"I was seriously troubled with salt rheum for three years, and receiving no benefit from medical treatment I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now entirely cured of salt rheum; my weight has increased from 108 lbs. to 135." Mrs. ALICE SMITH, Stamford, Conn.

If you suffer from salt rheum, or any blood disease, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many others, and will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Many Millions.

A corporation that can in the short space of two years transact a business of over $30,000,000 certainly must do so on strictly business principles, or it could not pass the close scrutiny of the insurance departments of the various states in which it has been permitted to issue policies. Mr. A. N. Lockwood, the President of the Provident Fund Society, of 280 Broadway, New York, is well known in insurance circles, and it is to his ability that the Society owes its success; $12 per annum entitles the policy holder to $25 per week indemnity in case of accident and $5,000 if the accident proves fatal.

—The Lutheran congregation must dig down deep to lay a foundation on the lot, corner of Linn and Allegheny streets, where they expect to locate their church edifice. Of all buildings, churches should have the best foundations—symbolical of their faith, you know.

COMPARISON SOLICITED.—A wise discrimination should be exercised by all who take medicine. The proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla solicit a careful comparison of this medicine with other blood purifiers and medicines, being confident that the peculiar merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla are so apparent that the people will unhesitatingly prefer it to any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a mixture of molasses and a few inert roots and herbs, but it is a peculiar concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood-purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom. The enormous sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the wonderful cures effected, prove even more than has been claimed for this medicine. If you are sick the best medicine is none too good. Therefore, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—The school house property on Bishop street seems to be in apple pie condition and the rest of humanity have reason to be envious of that portion of the youthful population who will spend part of each day in its pleasant apartments.

WE SELL

The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

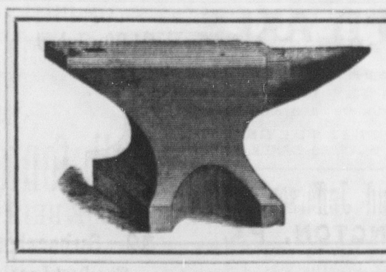
SOLE

Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

We shall do our utmost to please you. We have experienced men in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm.

HARDWARE!

We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one store in this county, and we sell goods low.



HARDWARE!

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE

You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that PURE MIXED PAINT is sold.

Mr. John T. Foster, of State College, is authorized to take orders to supply any one who desires it, with the lives of Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, the Republican candidates. Mr. Foster is a first class young gentleman and the publishers are fortunate in securing him to represent their interests. The Life of Harrison is the one written, by Gen. Lew Wallace, and is the best that is published. Send orders to Mr. Foster at once, at State College, Pa.

s6-3td1tw

—A very large tree on East Curtin street was cut down on Monday morning. The tree died a couple of years ago and has consequently been only a nuisance ever since, standing, as it did, almost in the centre of the road. We understand that the borough gave W. B. Rankin permission to remove it and he will utilize it for fire wood.

A Rare Chance.

The undersigned will sell a No. 1 farm situated near Jacksonville, Marion township, Centre county, Pa., containing 149 acres, 85 of which are under a high state of cultivation, the balance in wood land, with a new bank barn, frame dwelling house and all other necessary out-houses thereon erected. There is a large bearing orchard and other fruit trees on the place as well as a stream of never failing water. Price $26 per acre. Terms liberal. For further information call on or address,

D S DUNHAM,
[Office of THE FOUNTAIN,]
35 4t Bellefonte, Pa.

—The annual reunion and bean soup of the veteran Association of the Soldiers of Perry county will be held this year at Stambaugh's woods, near Greenpark, that county, on Saturday, September 29. Twenty-seven kettles of bean soup will be served this year—six more than last year.

After Swinburne.

"Mine eyes to my eyelids cling thickly,
My tongue feels a mouthful and more,
My senses are sluggish and sickly,
To live and to breathe is a bore.
My head weighs a ton and a quarter,
By pains and by pangs ever split,
Which manifold washings with water
Relieve not a bit."

After Swinburne these lines may be, a long way after for that matter, but what a description of the man whose bowels are costive, liver disordered, blood out of sorts. Such an individual needs Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They are pleasant to take and powerful to cure

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all those peculiar weaknesses incident to females.

NOTICE.—By virtue and authority of the powers and duties in me vested by the 11th section of Act of Assembly of the 24th of May, 1871, all fish-baskets, eel wires, kiddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish in the nature of a seine, which are grown to be wasteful and extravagant modes of fishing, existing in any of the streams within Centre county, are hereby declared common nuisances, and are ordered to be dismantled by their owners or managers, so as to render themselves no longer capable of taking or injuring fish of the streams of whatever kind, and if all such fish-baskets, eel-wires, where they now exist, are not destroyed or dismantled within ten days after this notice, I shall proceed to remove and dismantle the same as directed by said 11th section of Act of 24th of May, 1871. ROBERT COOKE, JR.,
Bellefonte, Sept. 13, 1888. Sheriff.
20 37 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of CHARLES UNDERWOOD, late of Union township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to

ELIZABETH A UNDERWOOD,
Executrix.
Fleming, Centre Co., Pa. 20 36 6t

ESTRAYS.—Came upon the premises of the undersigned on or about the first of July five yearlings. Each one has hole in left ear. The owner or owners are requested to call and claim property or they will be disposed of according to law. J O CLARK.
Buffalo Run P O, Centre Co, Pa. 33 3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah Wirts, late of Honserville, College twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

THOMAS DALE, Executor,
Aug 29, 1888. 34 6t Lemont, Pa.

Master's Sale.

MASTER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree of sale made in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, sitting in Equity, in the proceedings in Partition, wherein George D. Morgan is Plaintiff and Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and others are Defendants, the undersigned, a Master specially appointed by said Court to conduct the sale, will offer at public auction, at the Court House in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of October, 1888, beginning at 10.30 o'clock a. m. the valuable real estate commonly known as "The Morgan, Hale & Co. Lands," comprising:

1st. About 12,850 acres of unseated lands situated in Rush township, Centre county, and Boggs, Decatur, Morris and Woodward townships, Clearfield county, being tracts and parts of tracts surveyed upon warrants to Thomas Allison, Jacob Stoust, William Potter, John McClellan, John Eberman, James Morrison, Hugh McIntire, John Lowden, Michael Ross, Alex Scott, Matthew Slough, Frederick Dorsch, Paul Zentzinger, John Graff, John Hambright, Josiah McElwaine, Ferguson McElwaine, Martin Ebler, Henry Slough, Matthias Slough, Thomas Grant, Martin Myer, Samuel Rankin, Daniel Witmer, Christ Huber, Davis Old, Richard Atherton, John Reed, Robert Gray, William Evans, John Montgomery, Hugh Ely, Jacob Denning, John Drinker, Richard Thomas, Henry Drinker, John Skyren, Benjamin Wilson, and Mark Freeman, together with the rights, liberties, etc., appurtenant thereto. A considerable portion of these lands is underlaid with an excellent quality of bituminous coal and the facilities for ready transportation afforded by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and the Beech Creek Railroad, (both of which pass through parts of these lands) make them among the most desirable coal lands in the market, and as such especially deserving the attention of operators and capitalists—Title indisputable.

2nd. 19 Building-lots about 66 feet wide by 250 feet deep, in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, one numbered 108, on the general plan thereof, situated on the South-West corner of South, Centre and Hickory Streets, and the others situated between Locust and Pine and North Centre and 6th Streets and numbered respectively 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 187, 188, 189, 190, and 191, on the general plan of said Borough.

Also eleven unnumbered parcels of land in said Borough and in Rush township, aforesaid immediately adjacent thereto, equivalent to about 42 Town lots and situated mostly between Locust St. and the Railroad to Morrisdale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and balance in one and two years with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage. A reasonable deposit will be required when the property is struck down.

For any further information desired, application may be made to D. F. Merritt, Esq., No. 54, Exchange Place, New York City, or to the undersigned at Bellefonte Penna.

30-34-ts. D. S. KELLER. Master.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of certain writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888,

at 1.30 o'clock p. m., the following property, to wit:

—Tract No 1—

ALL the right, title and interest of defendant in that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Penn Twp., Centre county, beginning at a stone; thence by land of Mrs. Krader south 8 degrees east about 42 perches to the line of lands of Henry E. Gentzell, et al.; thence by the same south 75 degrees west 38 perches to a spruce; thence by the same south 40 degrees west 116 perches to an ash; thence by the same south 64½ degrees west 21.4 perches to a spruce; thence by the same north 57 degrees west 50 perches to a point; thence by the same N. 64° W. 60 perches to a point; thence across the head of saw mill dam north 17½ degrees west 4.3 perches to a pine; thence by land of William and David Neese north 8½ degrees east 50 perches to stone; thence by land of same north 56 degrees east 29 perches to stone; thence by the same north 12½ degrees west 27.2 perches to stone; thence by the same north 62 degrees east 2.9 perches to stone; thence by the same north 22 degrees west 74 perches to stone; thence by lands of William and David Neese and Sebastian Musser south 70 degrees east 239.5 perches to stone the place of beginning; containing 185 acres and 106 perches, neat measure. Having thereon erected one 2-story plank frame dwelling house with shanty and wash-house attached; one 2-story log tenant house; one large frame bank barn 125X60 feet; wagon shed and the usual outbuildings, with running water piped to barn-yard for use of stock.

—Tract No 2—

ALSO all the right, title and interest of defendant in a certain tract of timber land situate in Penn Twp., aforesaid, beginning at a spruce; thence by Penn's Creek south 75 degrees west 48½ perches to point; thence by lands of Henry E. Gentzell et al., south 2½ degrees west 92¾ perches to stone; thence north 76½ degrees east 48½ perches to stone; thence by land of Sebastian Musser north 2½ degrees east 94 perches to a spruce, the place of beginning; containing 37 acres and 105 perches neat measure. No buildings.

—Tract No. 3.—

Also all the right, title and interest of defendant (being the undivided 1-4) in and to a certain tract of land situate in Gregg Twp., beginning at a dead spruce; thence along lands of Kryder, Neidigh and J. Neese south 45 1-2 degrees west 9 perches to stones; thence north 72° west 76 perches to stones; thence along land claimed by John Grater south 82 degrees west 83 perches to stones; thence along land formerly of John Zerbe south 28 degrees east 74 perches to stones; thence along land formerly of heirs of Drinker north 61 3-4 degrees east 146 perches to stones; thence along the land of the said Jacob Grater north 36 degrees west 18 perches to the place of beginning; containing 48 acres, 131 perches and allowance. No buildings.

The foregoing three tracts being seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel E. Gentzell.

TERMS. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

ROBERT COOKE, JR.,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, August 30th, 1888.

Fighting Finlanders.

On Thursday afternoon a party of Finlanders who work at McCalmont & Co's quarries imbibed too much of the liquid which intoxicates and they soon became in a fighting condition. It did not take very long for a lively fight to be precipitated. Knives and other weapons were flourished numerously and vigorously. Several of them were wounded.

On Friday we went down to see Mr. Robert McCalmont, to learn the exact truth, and find that the reports were exaggerated. The men had drank too much beer and began "pulling one another around." The neighbors were frightened and one man was arrested.

He says the Finlanders are a peaceable set of men, and never get into any quarrels except in such instances as that related above.

An eye-witness of the affair, who called at about 10 o'clock that morning, decribes it as most awful and disgusting—a disgrace to the community. He said the fighting men did what they could to strangle each other; that knives were drawn and wounds inflicted. He says that from fifty to a hundred other persons can testify to the same thing. He considers it most disgraceful, and if what he says is correct a remedy should be applied by the proper authorities.

Startling Discovery.

The diicovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague, that it exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling Such discoveries are made at every season, in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experience of some one who has been benefited and cured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison, and a means of fortifying the system against it, a feeling of more security and and tranquility reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease, dumb ague and ague cake are removed by the potent action of the Bitters, to which science also gives its sanction as a remedy for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, debility, kidney troubles, and all diseases impairing the organs of digestion and assimilation.

—It is rumored that the *Centre County Times*, published at Spring Mills, is for sale. What can be the matter with newspapers in that part of the county? The Millheim *Journal* is also for sale. And just here let us remark that we consider the *Journal* one of the best papers, locally, in the county. We wish Bumiller would retain it and continue its excellent standing.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at W C Keplinger & Co's Drug Store.

—Says the Bellefonte *Daily News*: "We expect Pennsylvania to give 150,000 for the Republican national ticket and New York state 100,000" The *News* man is evidently indulging in sweet dreams, from which he will awaken in November to find that dreams never hold out in reality.—Millheim *Journal*.

Sweet dreams is the right kind to have, Brother Bumiller. Suppose you indulge in a few of the same kind.

The Population of Bellefonte

Is about 5,000, and we should say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size free. Sold by all druggist.

—The attorneys for John W. Johnson have subpœnaed Governor Beaver to appear in court in Lock Haven this week at the trial of Johnson. The subpœna demands of the Governor that he produce in court the affidavits and sworn confession of Luther Shaffer. The paper has been sent to an officer in Harrisburg who will serve it on the Governor.

Dr. Theel, Philadelphias renowned Specialist for nervous debility, blood poisons, kidney and special disease has cured more cases than all others combined. He has cured cases pronounced incurable by leading physicians. We would advise those suffering to consult him personally or by letter at his office, 538 North 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Mr. Bernard Lauth and his employes, of Howard were considerably surprised on Thursday when they drew the water off the dam at their iron works. Among the inhabitants of the water they discovered about two barrelfuls of suckers, over one hundred eels and two carp. Each of the carp was about 27 inches long and weighed seven or eight pounds.

$80 One bottle of English Spavin Liniment cured my fine Norman mare of two ugly blood spavins which damaged her value at least $80. It is the grandest Blemish cure I ever used. John McCain, Horse Dealer, Darlington Ind. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—There were two picnics on Friday at Snow Shoe Intersection. Miss Emily Harris was there with her Sunday school class and a few friends, and the family of Mrs. Adam Hoy and a few of their friends picniced at the same place. The day was not very favorable for such festivities.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14 1y

—Quite a number of veterans assembled at Milesburg this morning for that reunion, but it was decided to be entirely too disagreeable for any such gathering. We understand it is postponed until next Saturday.

Agents Wanted.

A good active agent wanted in every post-office district to solicit subscribers for *The Fountain*. For terms, etc., address, with stamp, "Fountain, Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa."

m 31-d & w tf.

—Ada Flynn, a young girl living at the home of Perry Troxell, near Bells Gap, on the Cresson and Clearfield railroad, was murdered on Thursday, it is supposed by tramps. No one has been arrested.

WINKLEMAN'S SEDATIVE TEETHING BALSAM.—An unfailing remedy. Allaying all pain and promptly facilitating the process of teething in children. Unsurpassed for the instant relief of toothache. 25c. a bottle. At druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

J H WINKLEMAN & CO., Prop's, Baltimore, Md.

—So far as we have heard there is not one Republican in the vicinity who flopped over into the Democratic party, but hundreds of Democrats have said that this year they will vote for Harrison.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act: they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person; many have made and are now making several hundreds dollars a month It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed: we start you. Everything new. No special ability required: You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 20 7 1y

AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATES suffering from Blood Poison, Obstinate Ulcers, Blotches, Pimples, Nervous Exhaustion, Early Decline, Errors of Youthful Indiscretions, etc. Send 2c. stamp to Dr. Theel, 538 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for book 'Truth,' exposing quacks, their tricks to victimize sufferers and it will show you the only way how to get cured from the most serious diseases. Hours, 8-3, 6-9 Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, till 10; Sunday, till 1. When writing please mention this paper.

WANTED MORE MEN to sell our FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK. We can give you a good paying situation AT ONCE. Address for terms, E B RICHARDSON & CO., 20 36 4t Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age, Chase Brothers Company Refer to this paper ROCHESTER, N.Y 20 36 2m

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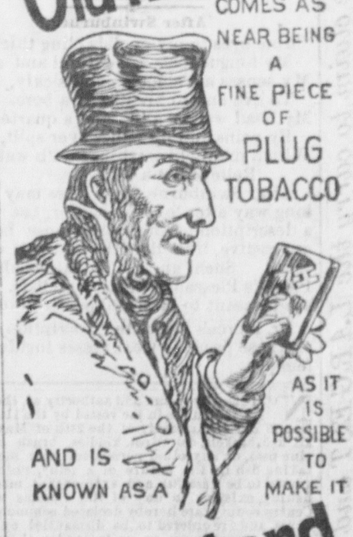

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JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co. Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 20 7 1y

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from the most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more extended your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will conquer it, if taken according to direction for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, Scrofulous Humors, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Bronchitis, Kidney Disease, or other grave complications are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, produce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon the Liver, and all the blood-purifying organs, cleansing the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1610, N. Y.

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16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
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28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
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MRS. A. J. BENFIELD, Boston, Mass. 15 Indiana Place.

LACTATED FOOD

150 Meals for $1.00

FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS

THE PHYSICIAN'S FAVORITE.

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Perfectly Nourishes a Baby with or without the addition of milk.

Three Sizes. 25c. 50c. $1.00.

A valuable pamphlet on "The Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free.

It Has No Equal.

"We are using in our nursery (containing forty infants) your Lactated Food, and find it far superior to all other food which has been used during the past ten years that I have been visiting physician. The Sisters of Charity, who have charge of the institution, say it has no equal."

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FREE FOR MEN ONLY. A TRIAL PACKAGE Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to the afflicted, containing a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Medical opinion of many thousand cases they absolutely restore impaired and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork, etc., we will send free Information, worth that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and we will send you a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with illustrated Pamphlet, etc. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

VIGOROUS HEALTH CURE FOR Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies that only make bad matters worse, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Use the REMEDY that HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, and is endorsed by the highest medical authorities of the world. It does not interfere with business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted nerve centres filled up, the blood made rich and pure, the patient becomes cheerful and ruddy in appearance, strength and health return. TREATMENT,—One Month, $1; Six Months, $5; Three, $7. HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Proprietors, 306 & 308 N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A double Beech loader for $9.50. We want to place one of these $9.50 guns in every town and offer a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Waltham Watches or Sporting Goods send us your Address and we will tell you where you can get the best value for the money. OUR MAN ON THE ROAD will call on you. Agents for the Peters Shot Gun Cartridge

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A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,

When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DuCHOINE'S Celebrated

FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address, Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO. 10 44 1y

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It is an old paper and carries its age and reputation equally well.

We will send the WEEKLY PRESS, subscription one year, $1.00, and REPUBLICAN, subsciption one year, $2.00, *both, one year, one subscription price,* $2.00.

We make this unexceptional proposition in order that the *Weekly Press* and REPUBLICAN may go on trial in every household in this county for an entire year.

Sample copies furnished free on application. Address.

REPUBLICAN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

$5 To $10 A DAY CIRCULARS FREE! 1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them Every horse owner buys 1 to 6. Lines never under horses' feet. Send 30 one cent stamps to pay postage and packing for a NICKEL PLATED SAMPLE that sells for 65 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address, BREWSTER M'FG. CO., HOLLY, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best **Cough Medicine.** If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

KIDNEY CURE.

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure guaranteed. Office, 231 ARCH St., Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5. 20 18 1y

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BUCK & BUSH.

18 26 tf

THE LAST MESSENGER.

Death of one of Bellefonte's Most A[illegible] Citizens.

At 4.20 o'clock on Friday afternoon the death of Mr. Samuel M. Irvin, of this place, occured at the home of his brother, Mr. William Irvin, at Jacksonville, this county. This announcement will cause a sensation of sincere sorrow to hundreds of people who knew the venerable and highly respected deceased. He was 71 years of age. He had been quite feeble for several years and his tall, patriarchal looking figure moving through the streets of this place was exceedingly familiar. He looked kindly and benevolently from a face filled with peace and gentleness and none who saw him but must venerate and respect him. He was a devout member of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church and always constant in his attendance. His final illness lasted about three months, during which he remained at his brother's home.

That he found happiness in his religious faith was apparent in his face and in every action.

His aged life partner survives him, to whom the death of her husband will be a crushing blow. John Irvin, who lives in Altoona, and Robert Irvin, of this place, who are his sons, will also feel deeply the removal of this much loved parent. Mr. Irvin was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the exalted principles of which he valued next to his church. He had been a resident of Bellefonte since 1860.

Forgot He was Married.

A young man who, until recently, had lived at the house of his father, married a few weeks ago and went to live in other apartments. Soon after, at the end of his day's work, he left the office and climbed the hill to his father's house. Entering the familiar precincts, he went to the wash room, made his toilet and presented himself at the table. The family, who had been watching him curiously, eyed him with amusement, and at last his mother softly inquired: "Robert, have you already procured a divorce?" A flush suffused the young man's face which rapidly turned to crimson, leaving the table amid a roar of laughter, he hurried out and walked rapidly to his own abode, where his young wife was impatiently and anxiously waiting for him. He had forgotten that he was married.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the word for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

THE majority given the Republican candidate for Governor in Vermont this year was the largest ever given for such an officer in that State. So let the Republican majorities in every northern state this year excell any previously given, and the Democratic party will probably be entirely disintegrated.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. W C Keplinger & Co, Druggists. 1

—The production of coke in the Connellsville region in 1887 was 4,296,343 tons from 12,561 ovens. To produce this 6,469,700 tons of coal were mined, 65,000 of which were marketed as raw coal. About 11,400 men were employed, and the seventy-three works in the region ran an average of 231 days.

The Handsomest Lady in Bellefonte

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merits any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and $1.

—It is said that an English Volapuk dictionary will soon be issued and the subscribers to the *Watchman* are uniting to present a copy of it to that paper.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—Loomis McCloskey, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad at Lock Haven was crushed to death between two cars on Friday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

The "Dull Season" approaches. Extra inducements offered in fine Tailoring—Suits and Overcoats made to order from new Fall goods at very low prices.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Conductor Poffenberger's trial began in Clearfield on Thursday. It is expected that he will be acquitted.

—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St.

—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St.

—Eureka grocery Co. No. 61 High St.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—"We wont go home till morning
Till daylight doth appear,"
He sang. Alas! he knew not
His wife was drawing near.

She entered—he was silent,
His friends began to laugh,
For she jerked him home in less than
Two minutes and a half.

—The picnic season continues.

—Delicious peaches in the market.

—Touches of autumn are in the air.

—The new moon brought very bad weather.

—A great many weddings are in the near future.

—Canning and preserving now keep many a housewife busy.

—Some people at Linden Hall want the telephone extended to that place.

—A new disease, fatal in every case, is raging among the horses in Rebersburg.

—Is it true that all turkey hunters must pay $5 apiece for turkeys that they kill?

—Oysters are supposed to taste temptingly once more just because September boasts of an r.

—The last quarterly meeting of the Centre County Medical Society was held at Penn Cave.

—Centre county has a citizen who has become one of the best marksmen in the state because he is always Sober.

—The location of the Centre county G. of H. picnic is said by some to be superior in many respects to Williams Grove.

—Mr. Samuel Gault's new house is completed, even to the fence around the yard, and he and his family are now occupying it.

—It is announced that a dangerous cyclone is on its way north from the Gulf of Mexico. Democrats better go down into the celler.

—During several weeks past rain has fallen every Friday, and when it does rain on Friday the following Sunday is almost invariably clear.

—The attendance at Robbins' circus was not large, but the show was a decidedly good one. Everybody speaks in the highest praise of it.

—Ninety dollars by a festival at Linden Hall seems large, but that is the sum the Evangelical people of that place made by a festival a few days ago.

—Because of the free trade talk so prominently indulged in by Mr. Cleveland and his party, the hosiery factory at Millheim has been closed down.

—Burglars have been operating in Millheim, but because of the stupid way in which they ply their evil calling they have not succeeded in obtaining anything.

—A straw vote was taken on the Northern Central train Thursday morning between Bodinesville and Canton by the newsboy, resulting as follows: Harrison 39; Cleveland, 16; Fisk, 4.

—If Sunday is a pleasant day the hillside near the toll gate on the Lewistown turnpike will present a lively scene, the bush meeting under the auspices of the A. M. E. church being the important attraction.

—The lazy wasp or bee is likely to become quite stupid under the influence of the present chill air and as he settles down on your hand or neck kindly invite him to stand on his head instead of upon his opposite end.

—We are glad to learn that Patrick Dillon, who was so badly hurt by a premature blast at Collin's stone quarries, on Wednesday afternoon, is getting along very well. He was able to walk down stairs Friday morning.

—Mr. Hartline, of Shamokin, while at work on Tuesday at Potters Mills, this county, had one of his legs broken by a log rolling on it. He received the necessary surgical attention and is doing as well at this time as can be expected.

—The Millheim lads and lassies recently had their fortunes told by gypsies. All the light haired young men are to wed beautiful brunette belles and the brown-eyed Apollos will find their fate in certain blonde angels soon to come that way.

—Talk about woman's rights! This government gives women a privilege which is coveted by many men. The government says nothing to encourage men to spar, but in many places, especially at post offices, the legend may be seen: "Lett-er box."

—It is said that the Hon. James Schofield is seriously contemplating the advisibility of uniting with the Quaker church and the Republican party. We always though that there was a great deal of excellent material about this popular overseer of the poor.

—On Wednesday evening a wedding took place in Lock Haven, Miss Mina L. Moore, daughter of ex-councilman E. L. Moore, of that city, and Mr. Ed. C. Dixon, of Tyrone, being the contracting parties. Miss Jennie Shortlidge, of this place, was in attendance.

—Did you read the news from Vermont? It is the biggest majority for many years. Let the same result prevail in every state. Oregon fired the first gun and Vermont responded with a stunner. The effect is quite prostrating to Al Garman and Mr. Runkle.

STUDIO SKETCHES.

A Great Day in Art in Bellefonte.

A VISIT TO ROBERT COLE'S HEADQUARTERS—MISS PLATT'S CLASS AND WHAT THE YOUNG LADIES HAVE BEEN DOING

Last Thursday was a day of importance in art in our town for two reasons. It was the day when Mr. Robert Cole finished the drawings for the Odd Fellows building in Tyrone and he sent them away that morning. It was also the day which marks the close of Miss Platt's class which has been conducted in the Hale mansion, Allegheny street. This is the second or third year that she has given instruction in drawing and modeling in this place, and her classes have been large and successful. She expects to return next summer. A visit to

MISS PLATT'S STUDIO

Thursday morning showed that the larger part of the drawings and modelings had been carried away by the pupils, but enough remain to afford a most excellent evidence of genuine art progress. There are many accurate and life-like modelings in clay and drawings which are exceedingly natural. Drawings of the original models are first made and then clay models. Some of the paintings exhibited showed one day's work and others showed the completed portraits. We understand that all sketches and drawings are done from nature or from actual life and the pupils have executed many fine portraits of their lady and gentlemen friends, posing being the most advanced and difficult stage of the work.

One special feature of

MR. ROBERT COLE'S WORK,

which we inspected in his room in the Bush House that morning, is that he makes drawings, full size, of the structures for which he is preparing. Of the Odd Fellows building, already alluded to, which is to be of Hummelstown brown stone and brick, he has made very elaborate drawings. He also prepared the plans and specifications which he considers unusually complete and accurate. The first sketch of the detail plans is made on ordinary dark paper. Then he copies this yet more perfectly on linen paper and from this, by a chemical process and exposure to the action of the sun which is decidedly interesting, he can make an indefinite number of blue paper copies. He always keeps two copies and if one is lost he can replace it without trouble.

In addition to this drawing, we saw a splendid sketch of what was to have been the Garman opera house. When we saw it we thought, What a pity it was not built! It showed a fine entrance, rooms on either side, the main auditorum with its seats on a gradual incline, the large gallery above with seats so advantageously arranged, the place for the orchestra, low down so that the people in the audience need not strain their necks to look over the heads of the instrumentalists, and then the stage which is alone about the size of what was Humes Hall. But all this is but a dream. However, if Mr. Callaway, Mrs. Bush or George B. will only look at them we believe they will be persuaded to make this drawing a reality. There are also the drawings for Mr. Kyle McFarlane's Linn street residence, showing a beautiful and artistic front. The residence contains fifteen rooms,—five on first floor, seven on second and three above. Mr. Cole made drawings for the residence of Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., and when Mr. T. R. Reynolds was about to make elaborate alterations in his residence, two years ago, Mr. Cole made plans for it. Included in these plans is a magnificent stairway, alone valued at $1500.

It is certain that Mr. Cole evinces an unusual genius in this work and he is receiving many orders not only from this vicinity, but also from a distance.

The Law for Hunting Deer.

For the benefit of hundreds of readers of this paper who are deer hunters we publish the law on the subject passed June 27, 1883. It is the law now in force. A perusal of it will show that its provisions involve an absurdity, as the killing of deer is permitted longer than it is permitted to be in possession. This is an oversight of the law makers, however, and we publish the law as it is, leaving the interpretation of it for the courts:

No person shall kill or pursue in any part of this State any elk or wild deer, save only from the first day of October in any year to the fifteenth day of December next following and no person shall have in his or her possession, or offer for sale or transportation any elk, wild deer, antelope or fresh venison, save only from the first day of October in any year to the thirteenth day of November next following. No person shall, at any time, kill any fawn when in its spotted coat or have the fresh skin of any such fawn in his or her possession No person shall pursue any elk or wild deer with dogs in any part of this State or shall kill in the water any elk or wild deer or fawn which has been driven thereto by dogs; any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each elk, wild deer or fawn so killed, pursued or trapped or fresh elk, wild deer, antelope or fawn skin had in his or her possession and may be proceeded against in any county of the State wherein he may be arrested having the same in his possession, and provided also that any dogs pursuing elk or wild deer or fawn may be killed by any person, and constable or other town official may kill any dog that habitually pursues elk, wild deer or fawns and the owners of such dogs shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each wild deer or fawn killed by such dog.

RENDERED SIGHTLESS.

A VERY DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT COLLINS' QUARRY ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

On Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock a very sad accident occurred at Collin's stone quarries, near their large iron furnace. By a premature blast Patrick Dillon, a very faithful employe of the Messrs. Collins, received injuries which will probably disable him for life. One piece of rock came in contact with his left eye, tearing it from the socket. Another broke one of the fingers of his right hand. It is feared that Mr. Dillon will be entirely deprived of sight by this calamity.

He is considered by the Messrs. Collins one of their very best workmen. He has been with them several years. Mr. Dillon is six feet in height and a powerfully built man. He is 45 years of age and unmarried. We hope that the results of the accident may not be so distressing as is now feared. We also hear that another workman received slight injuries

Important Briefs from Benore.

BENORE, September 3.

The members of the Forest City Cornet Band visited Stormstown on Saturday evening, September 1, and treated the citizens of that place to some fine instrumental music. The boys report having a good time and they take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the good citizens of Stormstown for kind favors bestowed on them.

The Rev. Mr. Whitney, at present located in Altoona, was visiting at the residence of Dr. Thomas Tobin. When the band arrived they serenaded the Doctor and his guest and a handsome response of a bank note was the result. The reverend gentlemen further pleased the serenaders with a neat address in which he praised them for the fine music they render after only sixteen months experience.

Operations at the Scotia Ore Mines will cease on or about September the fifteenth, for a period of two weeks, for the purpose of effecting the contemplated change from the old to the new plan, when the output will be increased at least one-third.

Several life-long Democrats living at the mines have declared their intention of voting for Harrison and Morton.

We are exceedingly sorry to note the death of Mrs. Vina, wife of B. F. Johnsonbaugh, which occurred on Monday morning, September 3, after an illness of three days. The funeral and interment occurred on Tuesday, September 4, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Gray's cemetery.

At the Glass Factory.

The furnaces have been altered and made better than they were last season. Instead of each one containing ten pots there are but eight to each. This, by the method of ventilation, enables each one to be more thoroughly heated. Instead of natural ventilation the ventilation is by means of fans by which the furnace can be prevented from overheating, or,—in the usual language—from "getting away from" the control of the men.

In regard to the time of starting, there was a movement on the part of the manufacturers to delay until October 8, because some factories have so much glass on hand. Some others have already started, however, and this one will do the same. It is said that the prospects are for an excellent and profitable season's work and the product of the Bellefonte factory has no superior in the market.

Mr. Thomas Beach is the foreman. He is a very expert workman and has demonstrated his skill in making the operations under his control a thorough success.

Condition of Mr. Augustus Smith.

We have already noted the accident to Mr. E. A. Smith, the tinner for McFarlane & Co. We hear that he is suffering severely from his injuries. At the time of the accident he was putting a sheet iron canopy on the top of one of the chimneys of Mr. Thomas R. Benner's house. He was about fastening one of the guy wires and in walking backward stepped off the roof and fell a distance of twelve feet to the ground, breaking his left ankle, lacerating his cheek, knocking several teeth loose, breaking a finger and otherwise injuring himself. He is at present confined to his home in Milesburg. He is a member of Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., of Bellefonte.

—Thursday afternoon's *Daily Herald*, of Tyrone, records that "Mrs. Dr. G. W. Burket, Mrs. Jas. A. Study, Mrs. C. Guyer and Mrs. F. D. Beyer started that morning for a drive to Penn Cave in Centre county. They had a two-horse rig and expected to have a jolly good time during their three or four days absence."

—Do please build stronger jails, something that will keep the inmates inside. On Thursday a man named Anderson, a burglar, easily made his escape from the jail at Hollidaysburg.

MISS BROCKERHOFF'S PARTY.

A Most Brilliant Society Event Wednesday Evening.

The brilliant illuminations which radiated from the spacious and beautiful residence of Mrs. Brokerhoff, Wednesday night, were but a faint index to the surpassing elegance within, where were gathered numerous representatives of Bellefonte social circles and many distinguished society people from other places. The party was given by Miss Brokerhoff and was in honor of her guest, Miss McAleer, of Pittsburg.

Refreshments were served as the hours grew late and were over by 12 o'clock. Then began a very delightful German, five beautiful figures being danced, the most attractive being the taper figure, during which the lights in the room were lowered and each guest carried a lighted taper. The party sang, during the figure, the "Lullaby" song from Erminie with pleasing effect. This was greatly admired. The dancing was continued until 3 o'clock next morning and it is conceded to have been a most charming occasion throughout.

Among the guests from a distance were Mrs Breeze, of Newport, R I; Mrs. M. DeWitt Burnett, New York; Mr and Mrs Cameron Burnside and Miss Comerford, of Howard; Miss Sue Jack, of Boalsburg; Miss Burton, of Dover, Delaware, and Mr Goldthwaite, of New York city. Among the Bellefonte people who were present were Mrs Dr Geo Harris, Miss Alice Wilson, Mr and Mrs L T Munson and many others, there being a select representation of the society people of the town.

More Studio Sketches.

After our first visit to Miss Platt's studio on Thursday some of the young ladies, knowing our desire to see their best work, very kindly brought specimens of it to the room and we had the pleasure of another visit. We inspected several portrait paintings—one of Mr. George Valentine, and one of Mr. Robert Valentine, one of Miss Valentine, and the fourth a person who will be at once recognized—the familiar face of Warren. They were executed by the young lady pupils of Miss Platt. All are exceedingly life-like and natural, giving the exact expressions of the persons represented on canvas. While we were there the Messrs. Valentine were also present posing for portraits. The one that excelled them all, we thought, was that of Warren. The familiar and peculiar features were strikingly natural and excellent and it is a pleasant thought that at least one faithful likeness of this well known individual will remain to keep him in remembrance.

We congratulate Miss Platt and her pupils on this very excellent exhibit of artistic progress.

Remedy for Hay Fever.

As the season for hay fever is not yet past, Gossip will suggest a remedy which will afford almost instant relief to sufferers from that distressing malady, and which has cured recent cases when persistently used. It may not cure all old or obstinate cases, but will give relief, and has cured some cases of this character, while in a number of mild cases which have come under Gossip's observation it has acted like a charm. The remedy is as follows: Mix sulphate of quinine and water in proportions of one grain of the powder to one ounce of the fluid, and snuff the mixture up the nostrils freely from the hollow of the hand, several times a day, or as often as convenient. Don't despise this remedy because of its simplicity, but use it persistently—as if you wished to be cured—and if not cured, you will experience great relief.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

—That was quite a good joke on the *Centre Democrat* and its editor. A week ago a resident of the street removed some of the dirt therefrom and the *Centre Democrat* gravely recorded that Curtin street was being graded under the supervision of Street Commissioner Shaughensey. On Thursday the aforesaid editor met the Street Commissioner and remarked, "Shaughensey, you made a great botch of Curtin street." "And you made a greater botch of it when you said I was doing the work," answered the sprightly street commissioner. Here there was a laugh at the expense of the editor.

—Frank A. Robbins' circus, which came on Thursday, is a larger concern than we expected it to be. A considerable throng of people witnessed the unloading of the elephant at the depot. Baggage-master Noll, when asked to do so, firmly refused to unload the elephant's trunk' and when someone suggested that Tom Hutchinson was there for that *express* purpose he refused to have anything to do with it.

—The three young gentlemen from Tyrone—Gerald Hoover, Farran Zerbe and John Vogt—have become completely fascinated with Bellefonte young ladies and have concluded either to make a selection to take home with them or else to locate here permanently. As we don't want any of the young ladies to leave town we advise the Tyroners to take the latter course.

—The Lutheran congregation held a meeting on Tuesday evening and finally decided upon a location for their new church edifice. They will purchase the lot at the south east corner of Linn and Allegheny streets. It will be a charming location for their church. The foundation walls, it is expected, will be erected the present season.

—Henry George, of New York, wants some one to read his paper, the Free Trade *Standard*, and has begun sending it to us. Keep it, Henry; we have no use for free trade.

For want of a Horse Blanket the horse was lost.

For want of a horse the crop was lost.

For want of a crop the farm was lost.

All for want of one of these 5/A Horse Blankets.

5/A Five Mile.
Has Five Miles of Warp Threads.

5/A Boss Stable.
Strongest Horse Blanket Made.

5/A Electric.
Just the thing for Out-Door Use.

5/A Extra Test.
Something New, Very Strong.

30 other styles
At prices to suit everybody.

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STATE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Begins Sept. 20th, 1888.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President*, *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

8-4f

BELLEFONTE
BOOK BINDERY

Having leased the Bindery from the *Centre Democrat*, I am now prepared to do all kinds of binding at short notice. Persons having magazines, old books, or anything in our line should give us a call. Blank books, and Hotel Registers done in the neatest style, and at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. KUNZ, - - Lessee.

Second floor, Old Conrad Building.

20 29

OLD DR. CHASE'S NEW RECEIPT BOOK.

His Last & Crowning Life Work.

Dr. Chase's Third, Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician, or the Book for the Million, contains nearly 900 pages and sells for $2.25 in cloth binding and $2.50 in imported oil cloth, marble edge, and is justly by him called

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It is the result of over half a century's observation, study and experience. Yet this embodies no compilation of his former books, IT IS WHOLLY A NEW BOOK. If 30 years ago he could produce a book that has had a sale of over fifteen hundred thousand copies, and has made his name familiar in nearly every English-speaking home in the United States, Canada, and South America, what KIND of a book could or would he produce as his Crowning Life Work, WITH MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS OF ADDITIONAL PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE? The book itself answers the question, and is the most valuable production in the history of book publishing.

The Book is published in both English and German.

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25 6mo Detroit, Mich.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD—Time Table, November 12, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp. A M	Mail P M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	5 40
Flemington	9 05	5 45
Mill Hall	9 09	5 48
Beech Creek	9 25	6 03
Eagleville f	9 30	6 08
Howard	9 44	6 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	6 32
Curtin	10 01	6 38
Milesburg	10 12	6 45
Bellefonte	10 25	6 00
Milesburg	10 35	7 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 58	7 14
Unionville	10 48	7 24
Julian	11 59	7 35
Martha	11 09	7 47
Port Matilda	11 19	7 56
Hannah f	11 26	8 06
Fowler f	11 29	8 09
Dix f	11 32	8 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	8 19
Vail	11 43	8 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	8 37
EASTWARD	P M	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3[illegible]
Hannah f	7 45	8[illegible]
Port Matilda	7 55	8[illegible]
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 [illegible]
Unionville	8 25	9 11
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:09 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6 15
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 28
Pennington	2 07	6 44
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 54
L. and T. June	2 26	6 58
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 06	9 58
Dungarvin	5 17	10 09
Furnace Road f	5 26	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 09
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	o.m
.0	5.50	1.30	.....MONTANDON.....	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.18	1.40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	.....Biehl f.....	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	.....Vicksburg f.....	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	.. MIFFLINBURG....	.....	8.35	5.0[illegible]
12.1	6.48	2.11	.....Barber f.....	.....	8.29	5.01
11.2	6.54	2.16	.....Swengle f.....	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	.....Millmont.....	.....	8.22	4.53
12.6	7.05	2.30	.....LAURELTON.....	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	.....Pardee f.....	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.18	2.40	.....Welker f.....	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.55	.....Cherry Run f.....	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.46	3.03	..Paddy Mt. Tunnel f..	.....	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	.....Fowler f.....	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	.....Coburn	.....	7.27	3.56
39.6	7.58	3.25	.....Zerby f.....	.....	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	....Rising Springs....	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	.....Penn's Cave f.....	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	....CENTRE HALL.....	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.59	.....Gregg f.....	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	.....Linden Hall.....	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	.....OAK HALL.....	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	.....LEMONT.....	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	....Dale Summit f.....	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	.....Pleasant Gap f.....	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	.....Axeman f.....	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.48	....BELLEFONTE.....	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager.
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.		
No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	No1	No3	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M	
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30	
6 13	9 00	17	.....Scales.....	1	6 07	3 38	
6 09	8 50	16	.....Morris F.....	2	6 11	3 42	
6 03	8 42	14	.....Whitmer F.....	4	6 19	3 50	
5 57	8 37	12 5	.....Hunters.....	5 5	6 25	3 56	
5 53	8 34	11 2	.....Filmore.....	6 8	6 29	4 00	
5 46	8 27	9 5	.....Briarly F.....	8 5	6 36	4 07	
5 39	8 20	8	.....Waddles.....	10	6 43	4 14	
5 31	8 12	6 9	....Scotia Crossing F....	11 1	6 53	4 22	
5 11	7 56	2	.....Krumrine.....	16	7 09	4 38	
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 43	

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		8 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " W'm'sport		10 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 33 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " " W'm'sp't		8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" Lock Haven		11 53 p m
" Williamsport		1 25 a m
arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail West and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Curtin street is now being graded.

—Grapes are being brought to market.

—Bring on your large pumpkin stories.

—Mr. R. A. Beck can fatten any chicken in ten days time.

—What was John Laurie after in Lock Haven on Saturday?

—The rain fell Sunday evening while people were in church.

—The veterans will have a grand time at their picnic on Saturday.

—The person who don't have a bad cold is exceptionally fortunate.

—Centre county's great Republican meeting will be held on the 29th inst.

—Mr. Wilbur Twitmire's new house on Water street is to be a double one.

—Some of the fogs of late have been so thick that they could be cut with a knife.

—The people of Milesburg will prepare for 1,000 people at the picnic next Saturday.

—The dog days are ended, but the dog nights go on and on forever. Also the cat nights.

—The funeral of Mr. Samuel Irvin, on Sunday, was attended by many citizens of Bellefonte.

—As the season advances the view from East Curtin street seems to become more beautiful.

—The Republican mass meeting on the 29th instant will be one of the largest ever held in this county.

—A party from Westmereland county are looking for a site for a boot and shoe factory. Bring them here.

—The improvements made to Mrs. Ammerman's house on Bishop street add greatly to its appearance.

—There is not so much activity in building on East Bishop street as there was the early part of the season.

—Because of the rain the A. M. E. Bush meeting is postponed until next Friday, to continne over Sunday.

—The Blair county annual teachers' institute will convene in the court house in Hollidaysburg on November 10.

—The boys' Republican club, we are requested to say, will meet on Friday evening in the Republican League room.

—A deep and impenetrable mystery surrounds the recent expedition indulged in by Mrssrs. Harry Hale and James Lane.

—We greatly admire the grounds connected with Mrs. Brockerhoff's property. They are arranged with much taste and are in excellent condition.

—The new porch which has been extended in front of Mr. F. Potts Green's very attractive residence renders it yet more inviting and handsome.

—Mr. Arthur Brown is now building the foundation for his new double brick dwelling house on Bishop street. He will push it to completion this year.

—According to returns made by the Assessors, there are 4,643 men in Bedford county subject to military duty. Bedford contains the largest number, 315.

—A baby boy who tipped the scales at 11 pounds arrived at Mr. and Mrs. Al. Stover's house on Saturday morning. Here's our best wishes for the youthful stranger.

—The first blowing of glass for the season was again postponed this morning because of the non-arrival of the men in town. It will begin as soon as they arrive in town.

—Beginning next Sunday, the hour for Morning prayer in the Episcopal church will be at 10.30 o'clock instead of at 11, and the hour for Sunday-school will be 2.30 p. m. instead of 9.45 a. m.

—A rumor is afloat that a company has been organized to run the Powelton furnaces, at Saxton, but the report lacks confirmation. Mr. Noah Bird, the superintendent, has resigned and gone South.

—We notice that Col. Geo. W. Bain, of Kentucky, is now in the North lecturing for the third party Prohibitionists. As he comes from Carlisle's state we infer that he is endeavoring to help that gentleman re-elect Cleveland.

—The citizens of Milesburg devoted much energy to the decorations and other preparations for the veterans picnic and were greatly disappointed that the rain prevented it. They will do equally well next Saturday, and we hope the day will be fine.

—People who desire to attend the platform dance at Benjamin Hunter's woods on Thursday, can go either by the regular train on the Buffalo Run railroad in the afternoon or can wait for the excursion train later in the evening. Excursion rates by either train.

—We hear that Conductor Poffenberger, the man tried last week in Clearfield for manslaughter, was acquitted. The man who was killed was a plasterer named Crane—a very good man when sober. His widow is left with three children. The entire affair was a sad one.

SERMON SUBJECTS.

Pulpit Thoughts and Themes in Bellefonte on Sunday.

Perhaps when the telephone is so far perfected that it will be practical to attach a telephone to the ear which will convey the words being spoken by a dozen different ministers quietly to the hearing;—perhaps then, we say, there will be no use for newspapers to record any good thoughts of the sermons. But it will be a long time before we can listen to sermons in this way. Now the members of each congregation can hear only the one in their particular church, and some don't even hear that. We believe it is safe to venture the assertion that Bellefonte has more good preaching to the square inch than any other town. At least we are wonderfully well pleased when we hear any one of the half dozen bright, talented gentleman who speak to us from behind the pulpit desks. But let us record the good thoughts of Sunday's sermons. First,

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. O. Davis spoke in the morning from St. Mathew 6.33:

But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.

We might first say that Rev. Mr. Davis preaches wondertully practical sermons and that, too, with striking earnestness. These two features of his sermons seem to be more noticeable each Sunday. He said, in beginning this discourse, that man, in his operations, had, as it were, turned things upside down—"put the cart before the horse." The Christian religion comes to correct this. It tells us to seek spiritual things first. The others are all right as secondary considerations, subservient to the first. In speaking of the sin of lending one's whole energies to the aim of accumulating money he quoted St. Francis Xavier, who had heard millions of confessions—some of sins too awful to contemplate—but 'not one of covetousneess, which shows that it is a very insiduous sin. We are inclined to try every other cure for our ills first and last of all take our burden to our Lord, when He tells us to come to Him first.

For his evening sermon he took the text from the book of Joshua when the prominent leader of the children of Israel of whom that book speaks called upon them to choose whom they would serve.

He said it was an important moment in their lives and in the life of Joshua, who, unlike many other of the Bible heroes, was able to see the results of his labors, the fruition of his hopes. Every one of the promises and predictions of the Bible has been faithfully fulfilled. The Christian religion being revealed, if it is said to be a false revelation it is encumbent upon those who say so to prove its falsity. Even if we should at last find that it is false we will be the better for living according to its teachings. Hell is a real fact and is mentioned in the same sentence with Heaven. Punishment is placed opposite to blessing and the authority which reveals one tells of the other. Choose this day whom we will serve.

IN THE REFORMED CHURCH

in the morning Rev. W. H. H. Snyder preached a very admirable discourse on the subject "Little by Little." In it he proved that the Christian life is preeminently a growth in grace—that one virtue after another is added to make up the complete man. He illustrated very forcibly from instances drawn from sacred and other writings.

IN THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

On Sunday morning Rev. W. L. Hayden preached a sermon on "Foreign Missions," drawing the inspiration from the prayer of Christ as given in the 17th chapter of St. John's Gospel. He said that although charity should begin at home it should not end there.

In the evening his discourse was the second in the series on baptism—the question "Who should be baptised?" being answered. The preacher believes that those who intelligently believe are fit subjects for this Christian sacrament. The third sermon on this subject will be delivered on Sunday evening, the 23d.

IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Chambers, of Harrisburg, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. His text in the morning was from Job 38:1, "Then the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind."

He said, The *Lord* answered him. Human wisdom had tried to answer him and failed.

A spiritual restfulness came to him when the Lord answered.

The reality of Job's religion was established when his heart gave expression "Shall we receive good at the hand of God and not evil?"

The course of reasoning followed by Job's friends was—*First*, that great calamities are the results of great sins; and, *second*, that we have no conception of the mysteries in Providence. But Jehovah comes as the Supreme Arbiter and Job is answered.

The text teaches us of the whirlwinds and storms in human life. The speaker here portrayed most graphically the whirlwinds and storms which sweep down upon the lives of God's children to-day. It also teaches, he said, that the whirlwind is a symbol of affliction, and is full of mystery and perplexity. But in the whirlwind is a voice—the voice of God.

Doubt in sorrow is doubt in its deadliest form.

The disposition to speculate on Divine interposition is not dead. As did Job's friends, so men are to-day ready to speculate on Divine providence.

There is no explanation of its mysteries from the mere human standpoint. Man's inability to explain the phenomena of earth and air and sky, shows him unable to explain the mysteries of Providence.

God's answer points to the usefulness of mystery. We should use the mysteries of Providence for our spiritual advantage, just as men use the mysteries of nature.

It was a comfort that God simply *answered* to let Job know that he was there.

The closing remarks were a beautiful word picture of the Christian in the quiet calm of life, after the storm of affliction, with the answer of God in the heart, a satisfactory explanation of the mystery. No longer any regrets at the unfulfilled purposes of the past, but enjoying a peaceful rest of faith and hope of glad fruition in the future.

His evening text was from Genesis 25:34. The subject was "Esau despised his Birthright." The discourse was full of practical thoughts. Both sermons were listened to by large and appreciative audiences.

IN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. Edwin E. Hoshour, the new pastor, had large congregations both morning and evening. His morning discourse was on the theme, "Take no thought for the morrow," which he based on a text from one of the Epistles and also the familiar one from St. Matthew's Gospel. His interpretation of the significance of thought is the generally accepted one—meaning over anxiety.

In the evening his text was from I Corinthians 12:12:

"For as the body is one and hath many members and all members of that one body, being many are one body. So also is Christ." His theme was the unity and co-operation of all.

Meeting of School Directors.

The three Hs—Messrs. Harris, Hoffer and Hafer—met the school board of Spring township on Saturday afternoon in Mr. Dale's law office and made arrangements for the family of Mr. Geo. Kaup, of Spring township, to attend the Bellefonte schools.

The township shhool board then elected the following teachers for the schools designateq:

Grammar school at Humes Mill—Prof. Jacob Rhone.
Primary, Henry Hoy.
Harrisonville, Samuel Noll.
Mountain school, William Smeltzer.
Yocum's, Mr. Ardry,
Pleasant Hill, W. P. Kuhn,
Coleville Grammar, Thomas Barnhart,
Primary, G. A. Steele,
Weavers, Miss McClellan,
Gentzel, Sam Brooks,
Oak Grove, Chestie Hoy,
Forge school, Jno. D. Miller.

—We saw it on Sunday. It gave a rosy tint to our devotions. It was one of the prettiest hats of the season, and as the season is almost over it is strange we had not noticed it before. Perhaps this lady's hat would only suit for a tall person. At least, the lady who wore it is tall. The hat was a round, turban like creation covered with open work cream lace. All around the hat was a trimming of ribbon which was of two shades of green—a very delicate shade and a shade which was about the same as that of a corn stalk when it is just coming out of the ground. At one side and in the shape of a long narrow bow was a trimming of quite dark green ribbon. It was placed almost at right angles with the other ribbon. The whole effect was artistic and pleasing while in perfect taste.

—On Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m. Miss Lillian Burkhart, the celebrated elocutionist, was taken in a carriage to Milesburg, Mr. S. H. Williams and wife and Mr. Parker of Philipsburg, accompanying her. She recited before an excellent audience in Boggs Hall. After the recitals she went in the 5 o'clock train to Pittsburg, her home, and this week she will give recitations in Columbus, Ohio. She is a charming lady and we had the pleasure of meeting her in the parlor of the Brokerhoff House. She converses with remarkable ease and grace, while perfectly natural and unaffected. There is not a dull moment while in her presence.

—At the meeting of citizens of Milesburg and others in the Grand Army hall on Saturday afternoon a choir rendered music led by Comrade Musser. Speeches were made by Comrades Weaver, Else, Williams, Mullen, George Parker, Wm. Lucas, Joseph Green and W. H. Musser, ex-Treasurer Chas. Smith and others. Miss Lillian Burkhart recited five selections in excellent style and the occasion was one of much enjoyment. Capt. Austin Curtin presided.

Platform Dance.

The Fillmore band will give a platform dance in Benjamin Hunter's grove on the 13th instant, during the afternoon and evening. Excursion tickets will be sold on the afternoon train and a special train will run in the evening. Refreshments will be served on the ground.

Death of an Aged Gentleman.

Our notice in this paper on Monday of the death of venerable John Pownell, at his home in Boggs township on Sunday, was not strictly accurate. We are enabled to-day, from information obtained direct from a near friend of the deceased, to give a reliable notice regarding one whose long and excellent career entitles him to very extended mention.

The home of deceased was near Milesburg. He was a native of this State, Bucks county being the place of his birth on the 27th of December, 1812. This shows that he was far advanced in his 76th year.

In 1837 he was married to Frances Jamison, of Milesburg. His aged wife lives to mourn his departure; also two children—Agnes, now married; and J. S. Pownell. Mr. Cal. Pownell, the well known railroad engineer, is his nephew.

His funeral occurred on Monday—the interment being made in the Union cemetrey of this place.

The Clearfield papers are requested to copy.

The New Depot Building.

A great deal of speculation is indulged in regarding the new depot building. The REPUBLICAN has been first in every instance in furnishing correct news on this point. While we regret that we cannot promise all that the people desire we can give them news direct from head-quarters.

We will again remind our readers what we have told them before, that the appropiation for the purpose is $20,000, which is certainly liberal enough, if the purchase of surrounding property does not consume all of the amount. Two pieces of property are yet to be purchased before the railroad company will be in condition to make the necessary changes in location of tracks. The purchase of this property may be delayed by the fact that at least one of the owners is now out of the county. We are assured that the building will be a comfortable and handsome one.

—Says a Saratoga correspondent: "Again this season Richard Warrick, the hat-rack man of the Grand Union, is attracting great attention by reason of his marvelous memory. There are about one thousand two hundred guests in the house, of whom fully five hundred are men. When the races are over Warrick receives the hats and canes from most of these men, with great rapidity, placing them on the racks as their owners go in to dinner. Of course they do not come out in the rushing, surging manner they go in, but as they do come out each man is given his hat—correct every time. If he had a cane or parcel, he gets that, too, without a mistake. Many attempts have been made to puzzle Warrick, but in vain."

Maine Music.

Did you hear the news from the Old Pine Tree State? It surpasses all comprehension. Twenty-two thousand in this State contest means 30,000 or more in November. Like that of Vermont, it is the biggest since the war. Mr. Cleveland wrote his free trade acceptance just in time to give the voters a fresh impetus In 1872 she gave 17,216; in 1876, 14,960; in 1880 a fusion ticket entirely defeated Republicans; in 1884 the Republican majority was 19,857, and now it is 22,000 and still growing. Hurrah for Harrison!

—An item is going the rounds of the papers that the juice of watermelon will remove freckles. A young lady of this place read the item in a religious paper and tried the experiment, giving her face a thorough soaking before going to bed. When she got up she took a look in a mirror, and was horrified to find her face, ordinarily quite pretty, a mass of red blotches and pimples, caused by the poison in the watermelon. She has not been out of the house for three days and will be presentable in about a week from date.—*Indiana Messenger.*

Where they are Working.

Street Commissioner Shaughensey seems to have gone actively to work on East Curtin street. This is the first work that has ever been done on that thoroughfare, although the people living out there have paid taxes just like other residants. This morning he had four or five men and two carts at work, and he remarked that he intends to continue at it as long as the weather will permit until it is converted from a by-path into a genuine street. Hurrah for Mr. Shughensey!

—On Sunday night an attempt was made to burglarize the railroad station at Milesburg. The would-be burglars effected an entrance to the blacksmith shop near by where they procured tools. Then they went to the station and tried to break open the safe, but it was stronger than they supposed and they were not successful.

Gold Quartz.

Mr. J. H. Holt, of SNOW SHOE, came to Bellefonte on last Tuesday and left with us some especially beautiful specimens of the famous gold bearing quartz found in such large quantity at Buttermilk Falls in the Karthaus region. People interested may see it at our office.

—Not only prominent Democratic business men in Bellefonte but also numerous day laborers are becoming satisfied that the Democrats are ruining the country. If some of the Democrats could have heard what we heard on Monday afternoon from some intensely Democratic stone masons they would conclude that Pennsylvania's Republican majority this year will be from 200,000 to 300,000.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Augustus Hoover is at present on the sick list.

Mr. C. L. Callaway and family have located at No. 10 Spring street.

Miss Long, of Florida, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Reuben Valentine.

Mrs. Benner Graham, and children are visiting, relatives in Clearfield.

Miss Mamme Hassinger, of Philipsburg, is visiting relatives at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Bauer, of this place are spending, a few weeks in Williamsport.

Miss Emma Haupt, who is visiting in Philipsburg, will return home in a few days.

Mr. James Milliken is at home again, having reached Bellefonte on Tuesday night.

Miss Ida Landis, of this place is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blackburn, in Philadelphia.

Miss Hayes, of Mifflinburg, is a guest at the home of her brother, Dr. Robert Hayes, on High street.

Dr. E. S. Dorworth has made considerable progress on the erection of the foundation of his new house.

C. M. Bower, Esq., is removing the debris from the location of his house burned in the late conflagration.

Miss Powell, of New York City, is the guest of Mrs. Howard Lingle in the loveliest residence in Bellefonte.

Misses Annie and Kate Curry, two very popular young ladies of this place, are visiting Miss Mary Kean, in Lock Haven.

Ex-Judge Smith, one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Lock Haven, arrived in Bellefonte Friday evening.

Miss Kunkle, of Harrisburg, is a guest at the home of Rev. W. H. H. Snyder. The same young lady visited here last summer.

Mrs. Lida T. Holliday, of this place, is visiting at the home of her relative, Mr. Jack McLellan, at Perry Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.

We are sorry to hear that Herbert Benner, son of Mr. Thomas Benner, has been quite ill. Happy to learn, however, that he is recovering.

Michael Lamey, the engineer in the Millheim Knitting mill, has resigned his position and will go elsewhere to take a similar position.

Mrs. Morris and her son, Mr. Roy Morris, of Califrnia, who have been guests at the residence of Mrs. Boal, departed this morning for Philadelphia.

Ammon E. Strayer, of Wolf's Store, has already captured four gray squirrels and a fox. It is not healthy for a squirrel to Stray-er linger too near Ammon.

Mr. James Barnhart just came home from an extended vacation trip, including Niagara Falls and various other attractive places. He enjoyed it immensely.

Mrs. Annie Williams, the associate editress of the Philipsburg *Ledger*, after a visit in Tyrone, has gone home to once again grace the columns of that bright weekly paper.

Miss Jennie Hoyt, of Osceola, has been a guest at the home of Dr. A. W. Hafer in this place, and is now visiting friends in Pleasant Gap. She is a very handsome young lady.

Mr. Patrick Dillon, the man who was hurt at Collins quarries, will get well and will retain his sight, which it was at first feared he would lose entirely. This is a pleasant announcement.

Miss Alma Packer, of 148 Bluff street, Pittsburg, and Miss Emma Packer, of Lock Haven, are visiting in Bellefonte at the residence of Mr. Albert Lucas and also with other friends in this place, expecting to remain several days.

Mr. Emil Roth is selling a book entitled the "National Contest," which contains a large amount of desirable political literature. Pictures which are very lovely and novel, and for which he is agent, are made of pure woven silk.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Barron, the bride and groom, departed at 5 p. m. on Thursday for Altoona. The groom is said to be a most excellent, industrious young man. He is traveling for a prominent firm, and has a nicely furnished house awaiting his bride in the Railroad City, where we hope their married life will be a happy and prosperous one.

Mr. Harvey Hile, who has been at the now somewhat famous village of Hastings all summer, is in town ready to continue his studies at the State College as soon as that institution shall resume its sessions. Harvey has a lingering idea that Hastings is the proper place for the miners hospital. His mustache has a decidedly upward tendency.

Mrs. Andrew Maginness and daughter are now on the ocean en route to England. We wish them a safe and prosperous voyage. Mr. Meginness will remain here. He is an employe of Montgomery & Co., merchant taylors, and is considered a very skillful workman. The visit of his wife and daughter in England will probably be prolonged until next summer.

Personal Pencilings.

Miss Lloyd, of Philipsburg, is sojourning in Tyrone.

Miss Alpha Corman spent part of Tuesday in Lewisburg.

Mrs. J. S. McGargar, of Tyrone, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Thomas Johnsonbaugh, of Clearfield, is visiting in Bellefonte.

Mr. Harry Brew, of Tyrone, was a visitor in Bellefonte on Sunday.

Miss Martin, of Milesburg, is delivering very excellent lectures on temperance.

Ex-Judge Orvis spoke to a Democratic meeting in Lock Haven on Tuesday night.

Mr. Graham, the chemist for the Messrs Collins, is a member of the Episcopal choir.

Rev. J. Woodcock and his son, Master Jay Woodcock, came home on Friday from Atlantic City.

Mr. Francis Musser, formerly of this place, but now of Austin, arrived in Bellefonte yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. Brown, formerly Miss Jennie Tome, of Jersey Shore, is visiting in Bellefonte at the home of Mrs. Bush.

Ex-Judge Samuel Linn, a prominent citizen of Williamsport, is favoring his numerous friends here with a pleasant visit.

Paul Sternberg will do the "great acts" at the post office in the absence of Mr. Wilbur Harris, the first assistant postmaster.

Miss Lottie Rowe, daughter of Mr. Willis Rowe, came home on Saturday from a two weeks visit in Williamsport, having a delightful time.

Mr. John Shaughensey, of Bellefonte, and Miss Nellie Laughlin, of Altoona, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Funk, of Stiffler's Station—*Altoona Times.*

Mr. Gilbert Beaver conducted the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday. Gilbert made a brief but very interesting address on "Personal Work." The meeting was a very pleasant one.

Mr. Baker, of DesMoines, Iowa, spent Saturday in Bellefonte at the Brockerhoff House. He is the principal member of the Baker Wire Company, now operating extensively at Howard.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, Lock Haven's most prominent and distinguished citizen, visited Bellefonte on Monday. He has entirely recovered from a recent very prostrating attack of malarial fever and now notices its effects only in a considerable loss of avoirdupois.

Miss Lillian Burkhart, the distinguished elocutionist, arrived from Philipsburg Friday evening and went to the Brockerhoff House. Mr. George E. Parker, of Philipsburg, accompanied her. Miss Burkhart's home is in Pittsburg. She intended to be present at the picnic at Milesburg to-day.

George and Fred Jackson and Harry Bush went to the Summit last Tuesday on a hunting expedition. They expect to remain there a week, feast on the denizens of the forest and come home with rushing beards and abundance of other game. Other young men expect to join them at their hunters camp during their stay.

Mr. Wilbur F. Harris, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lydia Harris, and Miss Lula Harper, two of Bellefonte's most beautiful young ladies, left Wednesday for Washington. Wilbur is Bellefonte's assistant postmaster and a most agreeable young gentleman, and he is fortunate to have such charming company on his way to the City of Magnificent Distances. In Washington the young ladies will visit Miss Cheesman and will make an extended visit. Wilbur expects that business will call him home next Monday.

Mr. J. B. Mitchell, of Milesburg, who is a Harrison veteran and was one of the crew of the packet boat which bore the newly-elected President William Henry Harrison in triumph on his way to Washington city and again a month later convey ed the President's dead body home for burial, visited Bellefonte this morning. He excellently bears his weight of years and is severely conscientious in all his actions. He takes infinite pride in this grandson of President Harrison who is so gallantly leading the Republican host in this contest. To-morrow Mr. Mitchell will go to Renovo to remain some time.

—Dr. G. R. Duffield, one of the prominent conferees from Fulton county, dropped dead in the Coleman House at Lewistown at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, while attending the conference now in session. We notice that the conference was in dead-lock—Atkinson, Juniata, receiving 6; Hastings H. Gehr, Franklin, 3; A. W. Potter, Snyder, 3; J. P. Miller, 3; J. H. Culbertson, Mifflin, 3. This sad event may break the dead-lock.

—A most enjoyable party of young people was held on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Hammon Sechler, on Linn street, in honor of his oldest daughter, Miss Margaret Sechler. Music and the usual pleasant diversions of society young people occupied the hours until nearly midnight.

MARRIED.

STOVER—MUSSER.—On the 30th of August at the Lutheran parsonage Aaronsburg, by Rev. M. L. Deibler, Charles J. Stover, of Woodward, and Emma Musser, of Aaronsburg.